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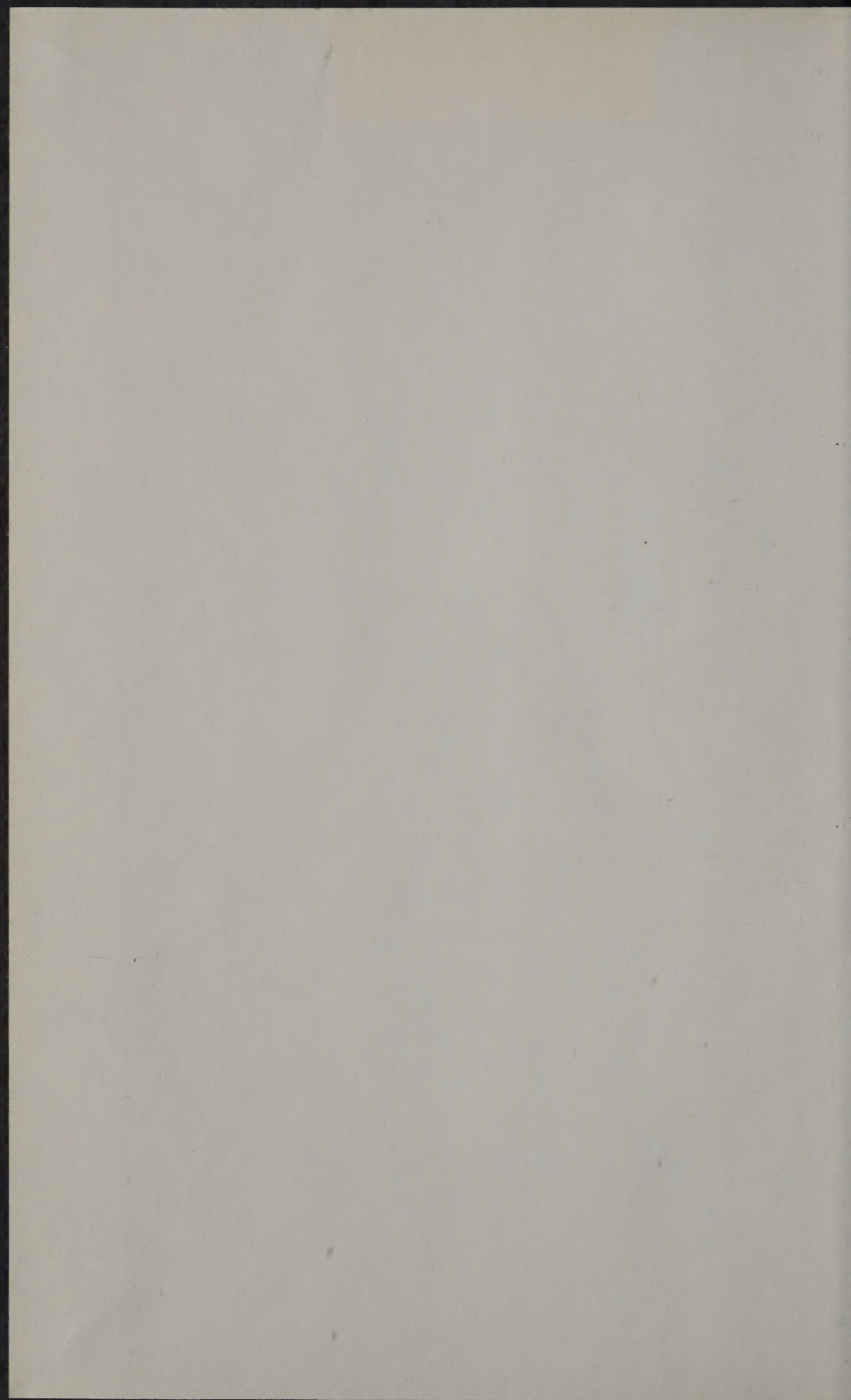
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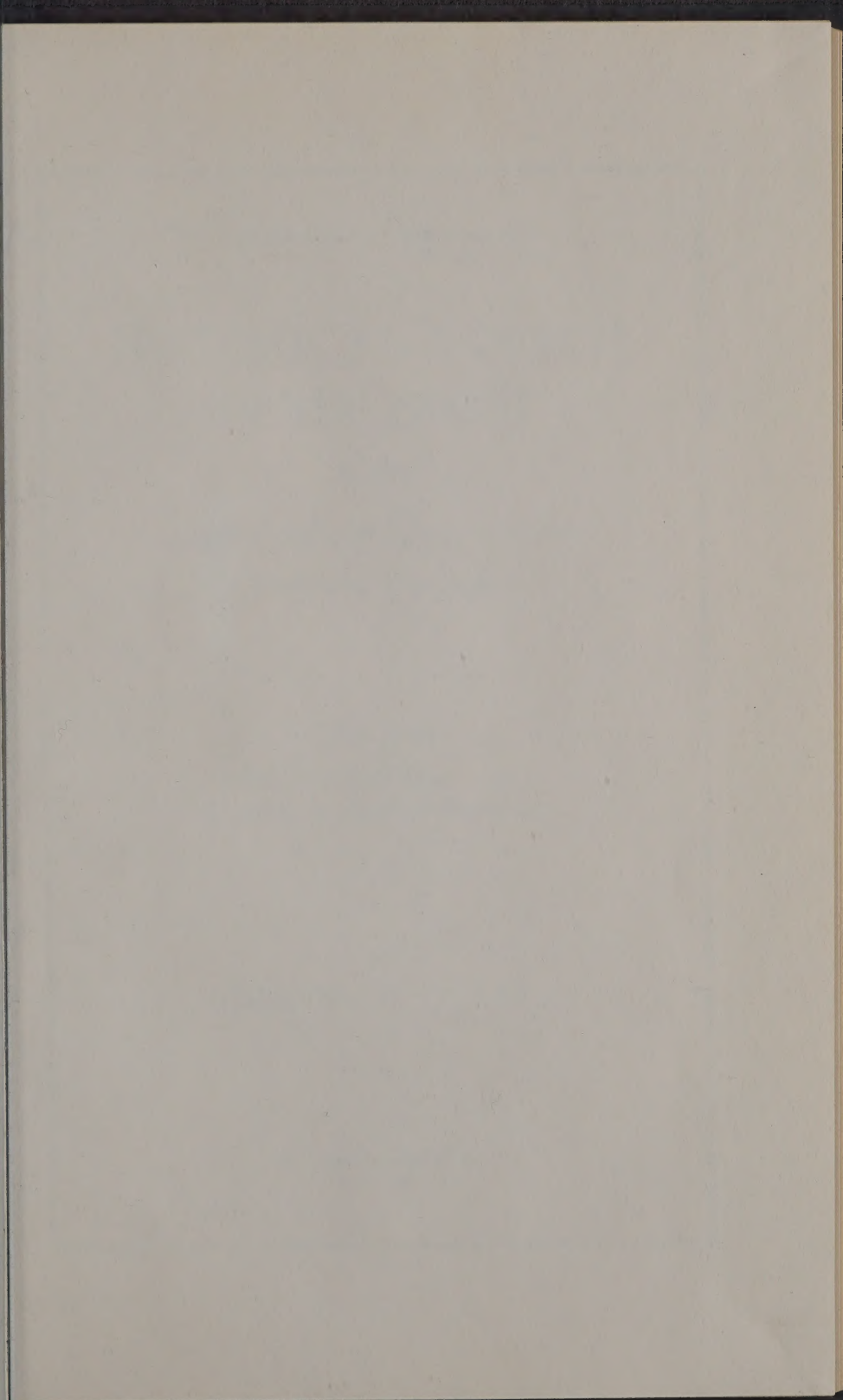
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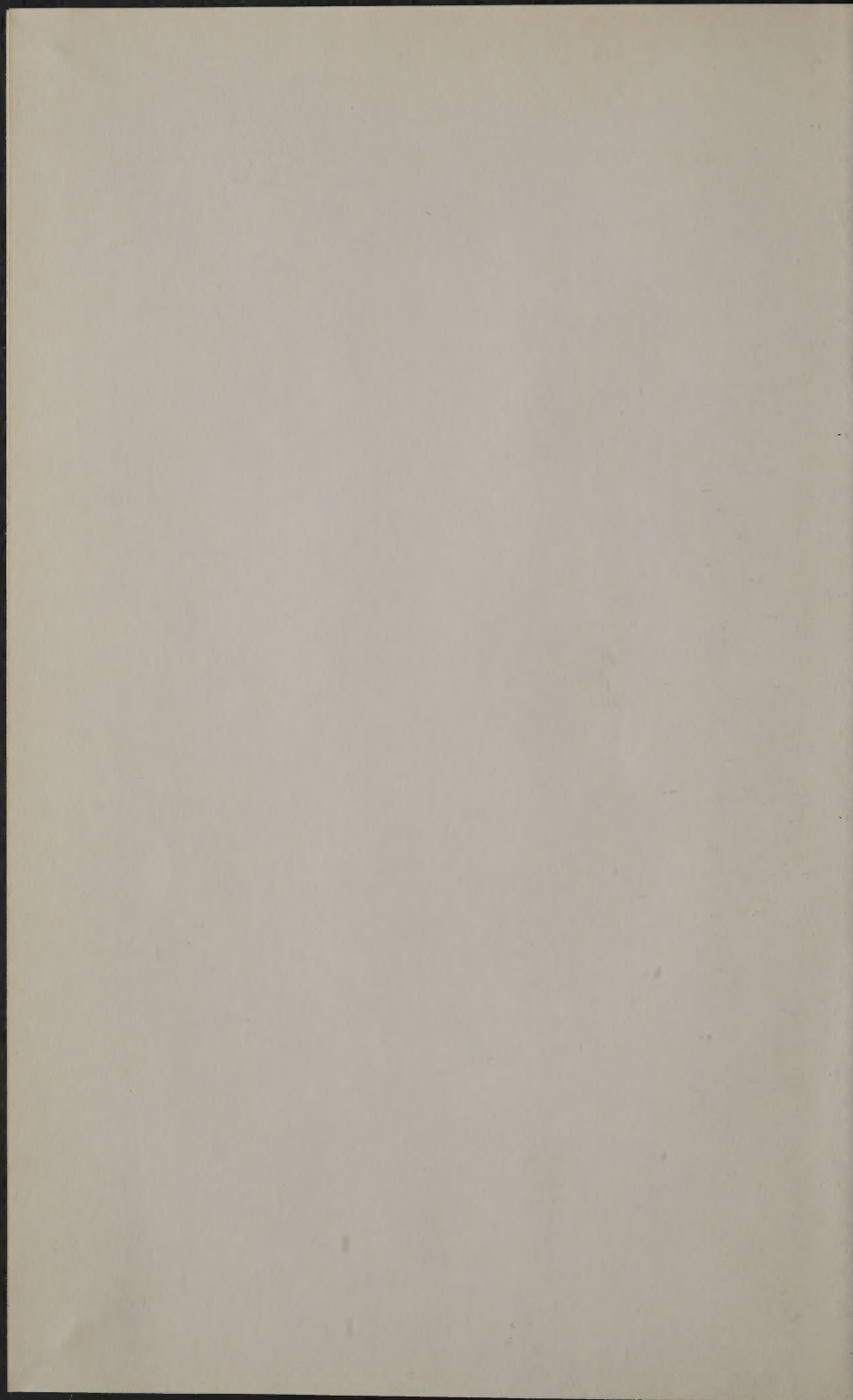
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"The sure foundation of God standeth firm,"
II Tim., 2,19

HISTORICAL SKETCH
OF THE PARISH

of the
Immaculate Conception
Faribault, Minnesota

With Some
Biographical Data and
Records of Pioneer Families

BY
JOHANNA M. O'LEARY

Faribault Journal Press
1938

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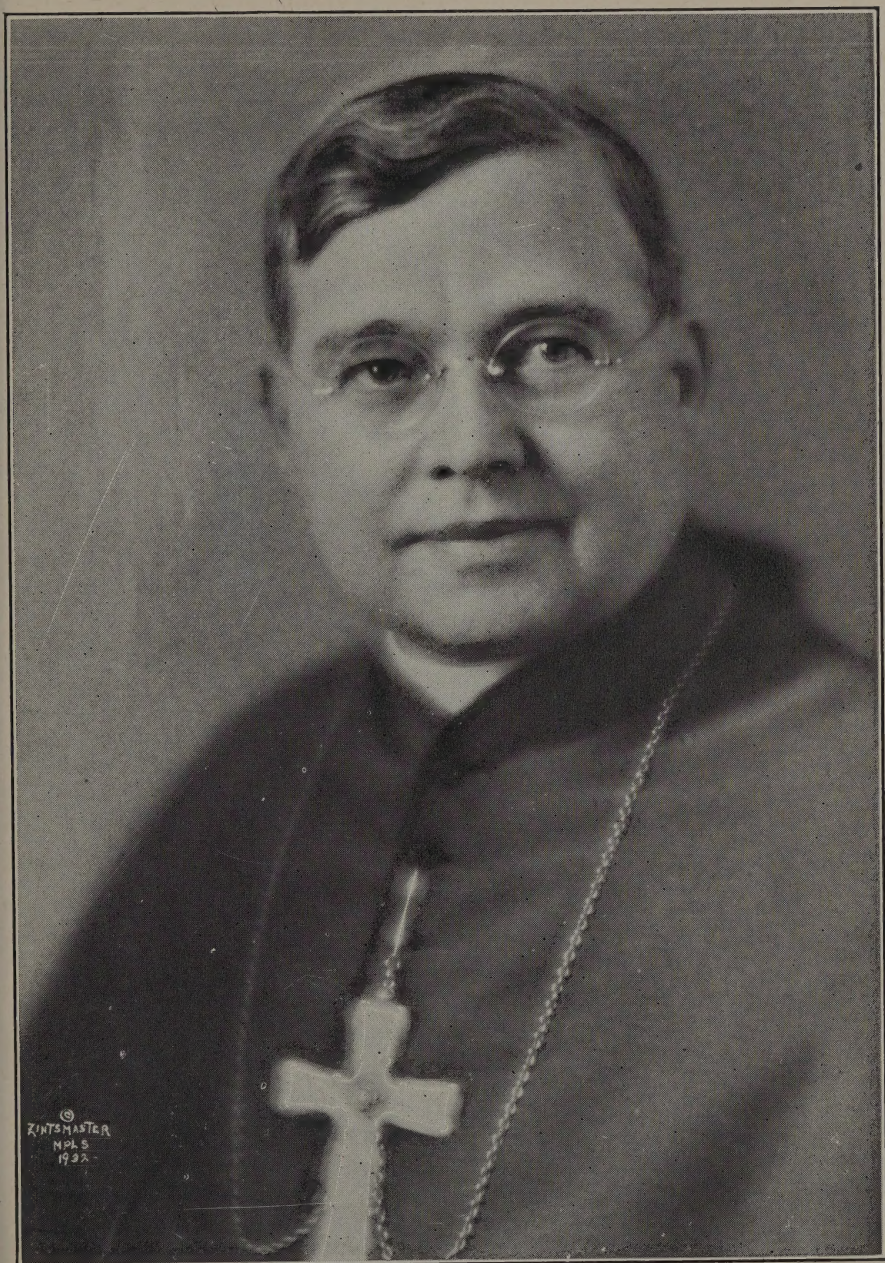
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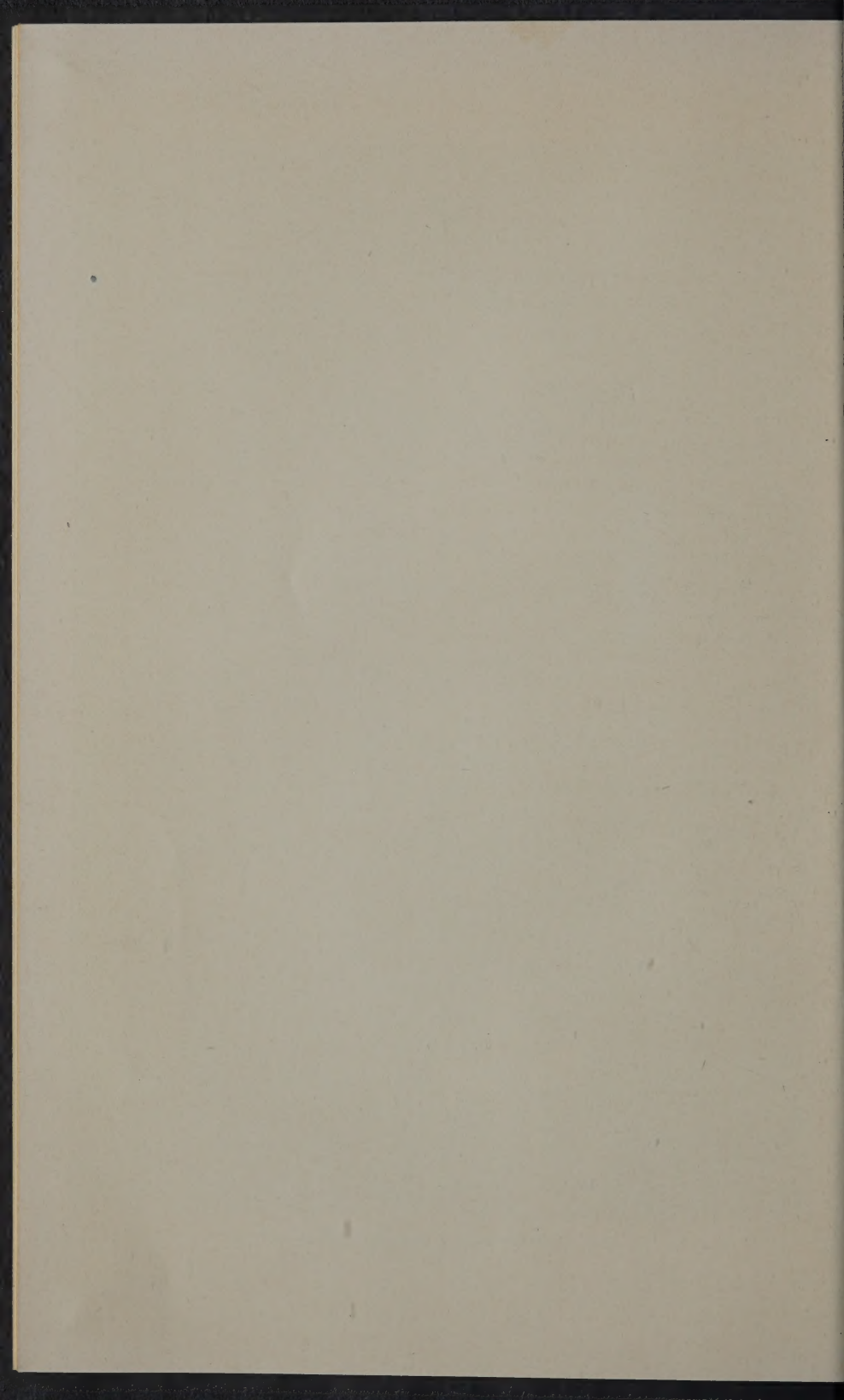
OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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The Most Reverend John Gregory Murray,
Archbishop



ARCHDIOCESE OF SAINT PAUL
244 Dayton Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

May 24, 1938

My dear Father Volz:

The proof-sheets of the Historical Sketch of the Parish of the Immaculate Conception in Faribault held my interest from the moment they came to my attention until I had finished the last page.

This piece of historical research is a model of the work I should wish to have done for every Church in the Archdiocese of St. Paul within the next year or two, so that abundant source material might be available for the historian who is to record the story of this territory in time to have it ready for publication on the occasion of the centenary of the Chapel of Saint Paul opened by Father Galtier in 1841.

What you have undertaken in editing this praiseworthy monograph merits and receives my most cordial approval and will, I trust, inspire others to follow your good example.

With best wishes to you and the authoress,

I remain,

Very faithfully yours,

JOHN G. MURRAY,
Archbishop of St. Paul.

The Reverend John R. Volz
Church of the Immaculate Conception,
Faribault, Minnesota.

SOURCES CONSULTED

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Rev. Edward Duffield Neil's History of Rice County, Minn. Historical Co., (1882).

J. Fletcher Williams, History of the City of St. Paul, etc., St. Paul, (1876).

F. W. Frink: A Short History of Faribault and Some of its People. (1901).

Historical Atlas of the State of Minnesota, 1874, published by A. T. Andrews, Chicago.

Minnesota Historical Society Collections, numerous volumes.

Newspaper files, Rice County Herald, Faribault Herald, Central Republican, Faribault Republican, 1856 and on, Faribault Democrat, 1871, and on; Faribault Pilot and others.

Church and County Records, passim.

Grateful acknowledgment is made of kindly courtesies extended by Miss Florence Love, Librarian, and staff of Buckham Memorial Library.

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NOTICE TO PARISHIONERS

The pastor of the parish will always be glad to be advised of corrections needed in this monograph or of additions to be made to it. No doubt there is still interesting information to be gathered, especially from the older parishioners or their descendants. If such material is handed in in writing, it will be carefully preserved for the future.

IMPRIMATUR.

+ John G. Murray, Archbishop of St. Paul, May 16, 1938

APPRECIATION

To the descendants:

1. of the French pioneers who formed the first Catholic congregation of the county and later organized the Sacred Heart Parish.

2. of the Germans who aided in the work of the first church before establishing their own St. Lawrence Church.

3. of the Irish who stayed by the mother church of the Immaculate Conception when work was hard and money scarce, facing the future with a heavy task on their hands but with faith in their hearts.

To all of those who gave the information that made this record possible;

To Reverend Father J. P. Foley for his encouragement and helpfulness;

To Reverend John R. Volz, who, a descendant of the pioneers, had much first hand information of the early days, and by his training in educational and editorial work was especially fitted for the task he so graciously undertook of editing and revising the work;

To Sister Mary Magdalene, O. P., who first suggested the compilation of this record in order that the accomplishments of their ancestors be not lost to succeeding generations;

To Miss Brigid Coughlin who aided in compiling the notes and typing the manuscript;

To the staff of the Faribault Journal for their courtesy and painstaking efforts in the publication;

To you all I give my sincere thanks as your co-operation has built up this historical record that has received a front-page picture voluntarily given by His Excellency, Archbishop Murray, with a letter of approval, an honor which is gratefully appreciated by

The Authoress.

CORRECTIONS and ADDITIONS

Page 5, third paragraph: Bardstown, Kentucky, now the Archdiocese of Louisville, was also formed in 1808.

Page 6, top, for archdiocese (of St. Louis), read Province.

Page 10, Parish Name: No doubt the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception by Pius IX at this period (1854), occasioned Father Keller's choice.

Page 14, second paragraph from bottom, for 1854, read 1858.

Page 94, third line from bottom: In 1890, Father O'Gorman was made professor of history at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. In that city he was consecrated Bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., in 1896.

Page 95, third paragraph: It was in 1890 that Archbishop Ireland sent Father Danehy to Washington to take a two years' Scripture course preparatory to teaching at St. Paul Seminary.

Page 118, middle of the page: Missions and retreats are conducted through the ministry of the Church continuing the mission of its Divine Founder, Jesus Christ.

FOREWORD

The Historical Sketch of the Parish of the Immaculate Conception, compiled by Miss Hannah O'Leary, represents a significant store of information, picked up through some years of painstaking research. It deserves the grateful appreciation not only of her fellow parishioners, but also of members of a number of neighboring Catholic congregations, whose origin and early care depended in a considerable measure on the mother church of Faribault.

The March, 1938, "Central Blatt and Social Justice" (St. Louis), has a timely article "On the Writing of Parish Histories". It quotes the late Msgr. Rothensteiner, a competent authority on the subject. He wanted, the magazine says, "the parish historian to include in his description not merely events of a purely ecclesiastical nature, but such things as the race of the parishioners, the country of their origin, their language, statistical data on the number of parishioners at various times, the organization of societies and sodalities, the names of prominent laymen in all vocations of life, survival of old customs, singular charities, parish traditions", and so on.

"At first sight", the Monsignor is further quoted: "there may not be anything that seems interesting; yet it is plain that the daily cooperation of a number of people actuated by a Divine principle, and striving after one great end, must have led to certain events, the memory of which would instruct and cheer and console, if not the great world without, at least the friends and descendants of those who participated in them. And it is exactly the earliest history, the first germinating of the word of God in the new soil, the spring-time of a new parish, which is most interesting and delightful to the student."

The circumstances of the first settlement of all this region were such that little thought and effort could be expended upon anything like set records. This was especially true of the first Catholics who pioneered their way here. They were often refugees from intolerable living conditions in the old country. They had, in no small part, lacked the opportunities of higher education. They were handicapped by poverty. They had entered into a phase of life which necessitated unremitting labor offering but scanty comfort in its returns. The luxury of leisure was largely denied them, but they were great souled in their spirit of sacrifice for God and country.

While the restraints of their environment pressed hard upon them in their home and social life, they were hampered even more in their religious development and organization by the fewness of their priests. In 1857, when Bishop Cretin died, Father Ravoux, already deeming himself an old pioneer, looked back upon nearly two decades of years in which he had been mostly alone in his vast field of labor. For one period of seven years, he did not even get to see a fellow priest, whose company would have been a relief and a joy to him.

"My heart," he wrote in his memoirs, "was very much grieved at the thought of so many thousands of souls in danger of being lost because they had no pastor. The impossibility of providing with

priests all the new localities settled by Catholics was also a cause of very deep affliction to the late Bishop Cretin of St. Paul. Every possible means had been tried by him to increase the number of missionaries....He had knocked at every door where he had any hope of success."

In spite of all the hazardous difficulties and bitter trials the pioneers and their clergy met, they wrought and built heroically, not in their own estimation but in ours, as we of the present day are privileged, under God, to survey their prodigious, heaven directed labors and to enjoy the fruits of them. We are reaping in joy where they sowed in tears. We are basking in invigorating widespread light where they had little or no outward cheer to help them nourish and enlarge, sometimes even to save, the Faith in which they followed Christ, the unfailing Light.

It was a big undertaking Miss O'Leary had on her hands when she ventured into the rather virgin field of our local parish history. Comparatively little of it had been traced by Catholics. The larger part, casually done by others, because inseparable from the life-work of our city's founder, Alexander Faribault, was often set forth scantily or without due discrimination, to say nothing of sympathy.

Interviews with the fast disappearing old settlers, stimulating and winnowing enfeebled memories, looking up here and there the worn threads and remnants of family traditions, of anecdotes and even of once current gossip, consulting baptismal, marriage, and burial records, going through any sort of documents, if they were still legible and had promise of even a bit of information, reading the extant histories, some of them hardly worthy of the name, scanning the files of the early newspapers—these were the recourses open to Miss O'Leary for the accomplishment of her chosen task. Few if any will ever fully know what a laborious and trying task it was, as her experience proved in many unlooked for ways.

"Crescit eundo"—it grows as it goes on, such is an historical sketch like this. In a sense it is only a beginning of what others may haply take up, reshape and amplify later. From the nature of the case, it cannot be, nor would Miss O'Leary be willing to send it on its mission purporting to be, complete in detail or always quite reliably accurate. There is too much of human insufficiency in the field covered and the sources of information investigated that frustrates just such completeness and accuracy. The sketch is nevertheless a valuable contribution to our knowledge of our parochial past. Its real merit will undoubtedly be recognized by many presently living, and not unlikely by generations to come.

In collaboration with Miss O'Leary, Miss Brigid Coughlin and the writer of this foreword have read and in part revised the mss., checked much of the data, and added some items of information.

(Rev.) John R. Volz.

St. Thomas Aquinas,
March 7, 1938
Faribault, Minn.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

of the

Immaculate Conception Parish



I. THE DAWN

"Our fathers have declared to us, the work thou hast wrought in their days, and in the days of old;" Ps. 42,2.

About a hundred and fifty years ago Father John Carroll, a Marylander, was consecrated the first bishop in the United States. Between the two oceans some thirty priests ministered to the few and scattered Catholics. The magnitude and importance of that first diocese of Baltimore and its vast growth and development make one appreciate the wonderful faith in God of the pioneers.

In 1808 the new sees of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston were formed and Baltimore became an Archbishopric. The new diocese of Cincinnati was added in 1822, that of "Michigan and the Northwest", with the see of Detroit, in 1833. As the population increased and moved westward, the country was a widespread missionary region, dependent, in part, on European Catholics for priests and financial aid.

The zeal of the intrepid pioneers found expression in our own immediate West, first in the establishment of the diocese of Dubuque in 1837, with Father Mathias Loras, a Frenchman, its first bishop; then in the creation in 1842, of the diocese of Chicago and Milwaukee, and, at length, touching the main theme of this brochure, the erection of the diocese of St. Paul in 1850.

FIRST BISHOP OF ST. PAUL

The first bishop of St. Paul, Right Reverend Joseph Cretin, was consecrated in France, January 20, 1851. Travel by auto and air being as yet remote and far "around the corner", his arrival in St. Paul took place six months later, July 2, 1851. This predated by nine years the advent of any other Bishop in Minnesota. He was greeted by the one priest of his diocese, Father Ravoux, and escorted to his cathedral, a log chapel forty-five by eighteen feet, built by Father Galtier in 1841.

On his arrival the Bishop was received and entertained at Judge Larkin's. The maid that looked after the comfort of the Judge's family prepared the chapel for Bishop Cretin's first Mass. She was Jane Hewitt, later married in that chapel to John McShane, with a Father Moran officiating. Four other couples coming in for the same service, the priest used the one ring, Mrs. McShane's, for all five marriages.

Until 1851 St. Paul had been under the jurisdiction of Bishop Loras of Dubuque and of Bishop Henni of Milwaukee, and was included in the archdiocese of St. Louis.

FARIBAULT FIRST FORESHADOWED

Our sketch begins in a small sylvan seclusion of this wilderness visited by an agent of the American Fur Company (successors to the John Jacob Astor Co.) He came in 1826, at the request of Indians asking a trading post further south than Mendota. This trader was none other than Alexander Faribault, who with his faithful companion, Joseph Daschner, sought the desired location. He forded the Cannon River where Northfield now is. Coming farther south he camped near the junction of two rivers. He had previously wandered through the territory from Prairie du Chien to St. Paul and the surrounding country in the interest of the fur company. So charmed was he with the spot where he camped that he decided, if this place should be opened up for settlement, he would locate here. Several times he traveled over this trail to the different trading posts, until 1835, when he induced the Indians to move from Te-Tona-Tonka and two other locations on Cannon Lake—one where Warsaw now stands and one farther east—and to take up their abode in what is now the city of Faribault, rightly named for the first white man who saw and appreciated the beauty of the locality. He built a log house, fifteen by twenty-five feet on the west bank of Straight River, between what is now the west end of the Division Street viaduct and the Polar Star Electric Plant.

The earliest religious ministrations hereabouts, forerunning the later mission services and parish organization, are undoubtedly to be ascribed to the unwearied searching zeal of the Very Rev. Augustine Ravoux. This ecclesiastic of revered memory had, 1841, as M. M. Hoffman says, "commenced one of the most remarkably successful missionary careers known in the entire annals of American history." (Note: "The Church Founders of the Northwest", Milwaukee, 1937, p. 161.) On his arrival at Mendota, he must very soon have met the Faribaults, Jean B., father, and his sons, Oliver, David, and Alexander, who were back and forth from their trading posts at Chaska, Shakopee, and Cannon Lake. In his memoirs, Father Ravoux states that it was on their urging that he began a permanent mission at Little Prairie (now Chaska). "They were all very kind to him and helped him as interpreters when he had to speak to the Indians." (Note: "Reminiscences, Memoirs, and Lectures by Monsignor A. Ravoux, V. G., St. Paul, 1890, p. 3.)

Rt. Rev. Augustine Ravoux, V. G., born at Langeac, in Auvergne, France, Jan. 11, 1815, died at St. Paul, Jan. 17, 1906. He came to America in 1838, was ordained at Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 5, 1840. After visiting the Sioux, 1841-1842, at Traverse des Sioux and Lac qui Parle, he returned to Dubuque to have catechisms and other books printed in the Sioux language. In 1844, when Father Galtier was transferred from St. Paul to Keokuk, Iowa, Father Ravoux was left alone to attend the numerous and extended missions in Minnesota till 1851, when Bishop Cretin arrived in St. Paul.

The zeal that did not flinch from making hundreds of miles of painful and dangerous travel for the sake of a few souls would assuredly count it but little to go the 50 miles or so to attend the Alexander Faribault household and its dependents. In the year in which Father Ravoux was left in sole charge of the Minnesota missions, with headquarters at Mendota and St. Paul's log chapel, 1844,

Alexander Faribault's farm help, at the junction of the Cannon and Straight Rivers, included Peter St. Antoine, Narcisse Arpan, and Hypolite Martin. In 1847 appear the names of Alexander Graham, Mr. Brunel, wife and child, Henry Millard, and Charles St. Antoine. The name of Joseph Dashner is associated with that of Alexander Faribault from 1826 on.

FIRST MASS CELEBRATED

Mr. Faribault had commenced some farming operations and had brought a number of heads of live stock to be cared for. He had his men in charge and Indians working for him. Charles St. Antoine was appointed a foreman in 1847, remaining till the following year. During his stay at the farm, the first locally known Holy Mass with some solemnity was celebrated in Mr. Faribault's log house by Father Ravoux, on one of his missionary tours. There is a well authenticated tradition among descendants and friends of the Faribault family that Mr. St. Antoine constructed a small altar inside the door of the house and the people congregated outside. And so the first congregation was composed of French-Canadians, half-breeds, Indians, and the Faribault family. While the exact date of this Mass cannot be ascertained, it must have been between 1847 and 1848.

This was the first religious service held in this settlement, despite the fact that, in some historical accounts, credit has been given to other religious denominations.

Looking over the names of the early comers and the dates of their arrival, one must conclude that only those employed by Mr. Faribault were the inhabitants of the settlement until after Minnesota was organized into a territory in 1849. The land was in possession of the Indians until 1853, when the country was opened up. In 1852 came Edward Le May, who did considerable contract work in the state; also Peter Bush, the first blacksmith; Norbert Paquin, Adolphe Craig, George H. Faribault, John Lynch and family of Morristown. In the same year, Timothy O'Grady selected a claim in Forest Township, but not being of age, he went back to Illinois. Later he returned with his father, mother, brothers and sisters, who located on the claim he had previously selected, and where some of his descendants still reside.

1854 brought the Fitzsimmons and Armstrong families, who located near Warsaw in Morristown Township. They had been employed by Governor Ramsey in St. Paul on their arrival from the East. Miss Harriet Armstrong still resides on the old homestead (1935). In 1854 came also Remi Payant, father of Moses Payant, well-known druggist who was called to his reward a few years ago, and whose family still reside here.

The distinction of putting up the first church building in Faribault was sought, and even claimed, though without foundation, by others. A letter published in "The Congregationalist" of Boston, May 9, 1856, bears witness to and verifies the Catholic activity here. It was written by Dr. Charles Jewett, an early settler in the Warsaw neighborhood and a man of vigorous mentality, an ardent temperance advocate and lecturer. Writing to Rev. Jacob Ide, West Medway, Mass., he says among other things: "There are about twenty male members of the Congregational Churches, and perhaps as many

females, who will unite in the formation of a church, and the 7th of May is fixed upon as the time of organization. We have as yet no place of worship, and hold our meetings in private houses. We want to build a church as early in the summer as possible . . . Our old friends in the East must help us a little . . . Minnesota is to be, I believe, the New England of the West . . . The followers of His Holiness the Pope, ever ready to seize on the best points, have contracted to have a church built here early in the summer. Oh! shall that be the first church edifice in this lovely region? God and the faithful forbid."

On this subject, F. W. Frink in his "Short History of Faribault" is rather obscure and even contradictory. He offers no mention whatever of St. Anne's Church. He makes the flat statement on page 28 that "in the summer of 1856, the first place of public worship, the First Congregational Church of Faribault was erected, where it still (1901) stands." In the next paragraph he says that the first incorporation, namely of the "Evangelical Congregational Church and Society of Faribault was effected on July 16, 1856". On the next page (p. 29) he adds that "it must not be thought that there were neither schools nor churches prior to the dates given above, which only mark the time when these institutions first took legal form and became corporate bodies." It would seem from this that Mr. Frink did his best to see his church in a perspective somewhat made to order, but, unlike Dr. Jewett, he was less frank in his delineation of his case.

It is not surprising, perhaps, that the Rev. Mr. Neil's History of Rice County, with its editors and publishers, also showed a perceptible leaning away from full justice to the early Catholic activities. It is true they mentioned some names, chiefly of Irish or German shanty settlers, at whose homes Mass was celebrated, or through whom pioneer church building was begun, but many subscribers were so dissatisfied with the history after its publication that they declined to take it.

A strong paper in its day, The St. Paul Globe, of Dec. 30, 1882, contained an editorial review with a scathing criticism of the "so-called History of Rice County", which it charges with being neither complete nor correct. Apart from matters commercial and the manufacturing interests of Faribault, it makes specific mention of the matter here under discussion. "The first church built was a wooden building, since destroyed by fire, which was erected by the Catholics on a spot near the one now occupied by the imposing stone structure . . . the Church of the Immaculate Conception . . . They (the editors of the history) give the First Congregational the credit . . . The very important Catholic schools are utterly ignored."

II. TAKING ROOT

FIRST CATHOLIC CHURCH

In 1855-56, there came a throng of settlers of all kinds, creeds, and nationalities. The Catholic settlers, having come to stay, decided that they wanted a place of worship. Mr. Faribault, who at that time was wealthy, gave one thousand dollars toward the erection of a church. Gen. James Shields, having established a colony in Shieldsville, was induced to take charge of the up-building of Faribault. Mr. Faribault turned over for settlement the southern addition, which he owned, reserving Block 4 for a site for a Catholic Church. He deeded the same to Bishop Cretin as follows:

Alexander Faribault and Elizabeth, Block 4, Southern Addition to Joseph Cretin May 5, 1856, \$1,000.

Other transfers, probably by way of correction or for legal clarity, are found:

To Father Ravoux by will June 29, 1857.

Reverend Augustin Ravoux to Bishop T. L. Grace Jan. 11, 1861.

Deed—Alexander Faribault and wife to Rt. Rev. Thomas L. Grace. March 4, 1873, Block 4, Southern Addition.

Deed—Bishop Grace to Immaculate Conception Church, dated October 31, 1877.

Deed—Immaculate Conception Church to Thomas L. Grace, dated March 9, 1885.

Deed—Thomas L. Grace to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, dated March 16, 1885.

Most Rev. Thomas Langdon Grace, O. P., born Charleston, S. C., Nov. 16, 1814; at Cincinnati Seminary, 1829; became Dominican at St. Rose, Springfield, Ky., 1830; to Rome, Italy, for studies, 1837, ordained, 1839; returned to America 1844; consecrated bishop of St. Paul, July 24, 1859 at St. Louis; resigned, July 31, 1884; died February 22, 1897, a titular Archbishop.

It appears quite certain that it was under Father Ravoux's direction that the church was planned and the materials for it got together, most probably in 1855. It was fairly ready by June, 1856, the first church building in Faribault. It was named St. Anne's in honor of the patron saint of Canada, as many of the first settlers were Canadians. Many other nationalities, however, were here in goodly numbers. This is evidenced by the fact that among the carpenters who helped build the church were John Murray, some of whose descendants still live here; John Reilly, who later went to California, and his brothers-in-law, the Rogers Brothers. Mr. Murray, who had learned his trade in Ireland, was an excellent carpenter. As there were as yet no mortuary parlors in the village, he was often employed in the making of coffins.

The church was visited by missionary priests from St. Paul. Father F. Huerth and later Father Oster. But the settlers' joy at having a place for divine worship was short-lived, for on October 5, 1857, a fire, believed to be incendiary, left them desolate.

Rt. Rev. Jean Antoine Anatole Oster, V. G., was born in France, June 4 1834; died St. Paul, Dec. 5, 1910. He came to St. Paul about 1854 and often, as deacon, accompanied Bishop Cretin in his diocesan labors. He was ordained 1856 and in the early years of his priesthood did noteworthy pioneer

work, among other places, in our own Rice County. After 1878 he was long pastor at Clontarf, Swift Co. From 1897 to 1902 he was Spiritual Director of St. Paul Seminary. In 1902 he was appointed Vicar General. He also served as pastor of Mendota for six years.

Many notables of early days visited at the Faribault home during the summer. Among them were the Right Reverend Joseph Cretin, first Bishop of Minnesota. In the course of his long journeys through the territory, 1855-1856, he came also to Shieldsville and Faribault, where, as Hoffman describes, "he slept on the floor of the house of old Mr. Faribault who was still living there with his Indian wife and his son Alexander" (Church Founders, etc., p. 345). Among others were Colonel Rice, after whom Rice County is named, and Major Straight, whose name is perpetuated by Straight River. All of these were friends of Mr. Faribault. Major Wm. H. Forbes, a son-in-law, also was a frequent visitor with his first wife, Agnes Faribault.

FIRST RESIDENT PASTOR

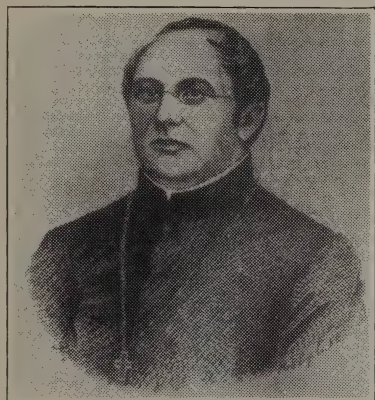
In the spring of 1858, following the destruction of the Church of St. Anne (Oct. 5, 1857), Father George Keller arrived to assume charge of the newly organized parish. Its limits comprised the territory from Blooming Prairie on the south to Rosemount on the north. Pine Island on the east to Kilkenny on the west. Mr. Faribault had completed his new brick residence (now part of the School for the Blind), and Mass was celebrated there; also at the George Faribault place and later at the Michael Fitzgerald home.

Settlers were coming in large numbers at this period, as the records show, and plans were formulated for a permanent church structure, stone being designated. The many quarries from which to obtain choice material and the numerous kilns for burning lime of good quality undoubtedly influenced this choice. The dimensions, 100L.x50W.x32H., tower entrance 12 x 12, must have seemed huge in 1858. but the future needs of a growing parish were considered.

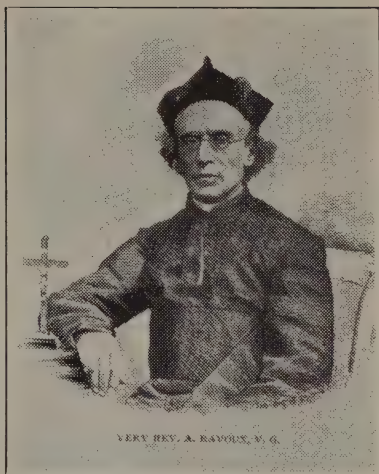
NEW PARISH NAME

The Immaculate Conception was the name given by Father Keller to his new church. This was, I believe, the first parish in the diocese of St. Paul dedicated to the Immaculate Conception of Our Blessed Mother. Possibly the apparitions at Lourdes of about this date had some bearing on his choice. All of Block 4, Southern Addition to Faribault, having previously been donated, the next consideration was to obtain funds to start the project. Mr. Alexander Faribault came forward again with one thousand dollars, ably seconded by Norbert Paquin and Gen. James Shields with five hundred dollars each. Capt. Dennis Cavanaugh, D. F. McCarthy, John Leary, James O'Grady, Sr., Adolphe Craig, Matthew Wall, and the Lynch family of Morristown donated lesser sums, as did no doubt many others, the record of which is lost. Many whose means were limited gave their willing assistance in quarrying stone, hauling material, and digging out the basement. Strong arm service was the order of the day. Often work for the church went on in the long summer evenings, after work at some other occupation was finished, so anxious were they for a place of worship.

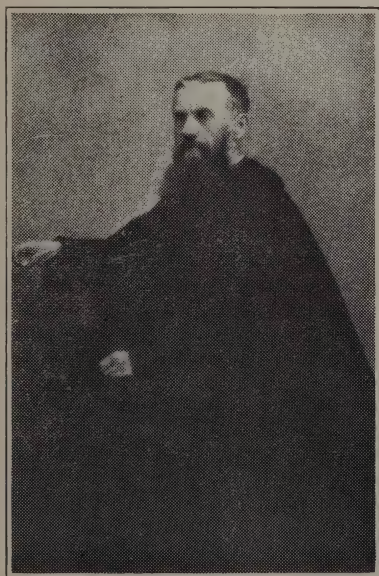
With Father Keller's large territory to cover, visiting the var-



Bishop Cretin



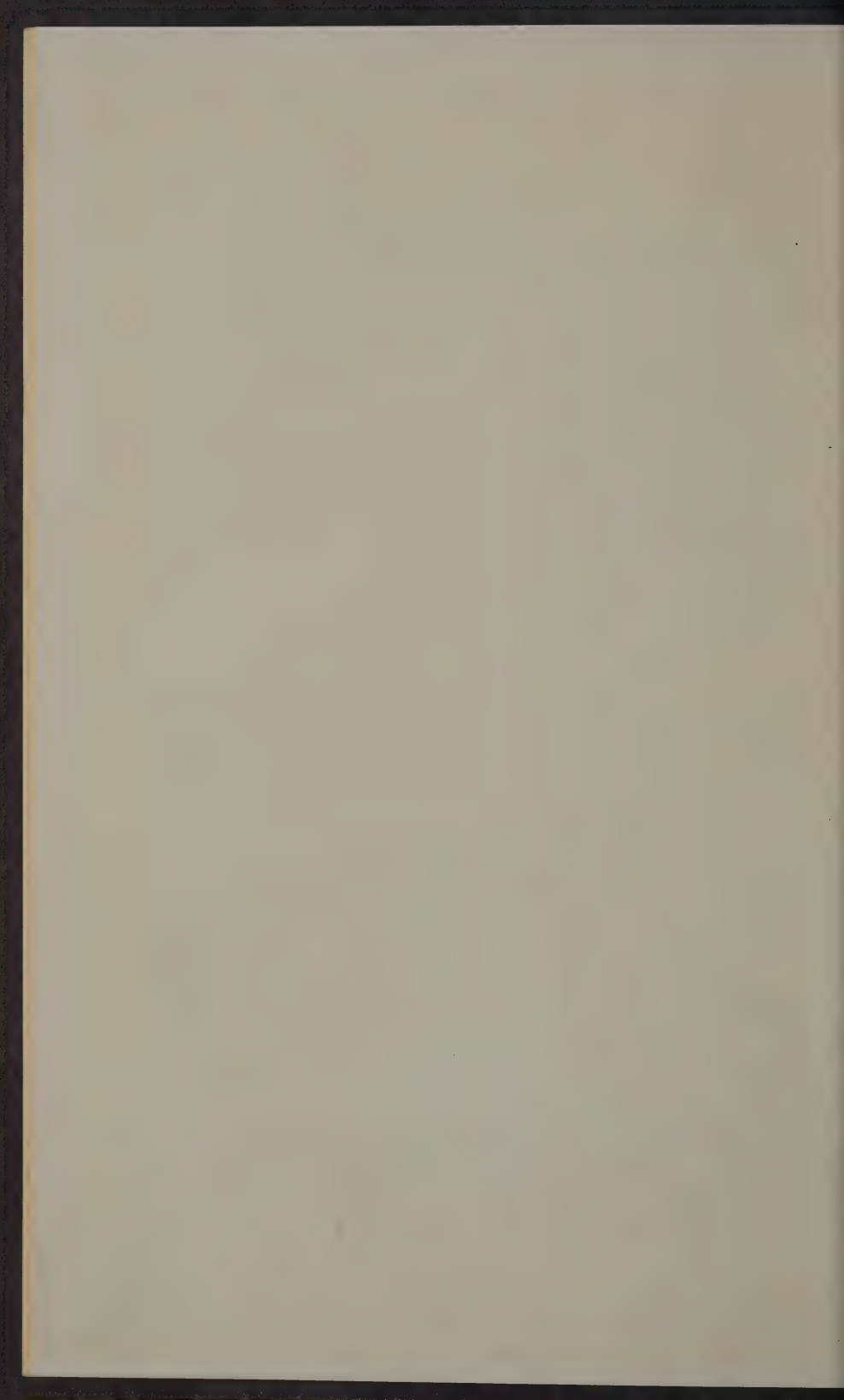
Monsignor Ravoux



1858 **Father Keller** 1870



1870 **Father Reveille** 1872



ious settlements, and looking after the spiritual needs of his widely scattered flock, the building of the church was a tremendous undertaking. As the people had hardly got settled in the new country, returns on their investments had not yet begun to count, but the building of the church went on. Father Keller himself, so the old settlers tell, lent a hand when extra laborers were needed. A chapel was arranged in a part of the basement before funds could be obtained to complete the structure.

In 1859 Father Keller went South, giving missions and collecting funds for his large parish. It is recorded that on one occasion he walked the forty miles from Hastings rather than pay his fare by stage out of the money collected. When he first arrived in Faribault, he could speak only French and German, but as many of his people could understand neither of these, he studied English with such wonderful success that within a year he could preach an English sermon.

In 1863 he visited France and on his return was accompanied by Father Sales, who assisted him for two years. The nationalities at this time included Belgian, French, Irish, and German, with the French predominating, but it was not long until the Irish gained the ascendancy. Father Keller delivered three sermons every Sunday—French, English and German. As he was often summoned to a distant mission sick-call or early Mass before the late Mass in Faribault, the congregation would anxiously watch for his return, with his Indian ponies at full speed. One Christmas day, 1860, he said his first Mass in Faribault, his second in Shieldsville, his third in some settler's home in Kilkenny, covering more than twenty miles over the tortuous trails of those early days.

When the church was opened for service, the main altar was where the sanctuary arch is now, that being the end wall. On either side of the altar a room was partitioned off, extending out into the nave of the church past the two east windows (small ones at that time). The space between those two rooms was enclosed by a wooden railing to form the sanctuary. The building was unplastered, and the pews, of hard wood the same as the railing, had high panel backs and ends. Only about half the space between the sanctuary and the entrance was occupied by pews. The masons who built those enduring walls eighty years ago were Berglehner and Bauer. They certainly builded well, for I have heard Monsignor Slevin say that every stone removed after the fire of 1901 had to be chiseled out.

FIRST PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

Father Keller took up his abode in rooms across the street east of the church in what was then the Berglehner homestead, on the west half of Block 3, South Faribault. His next thought was for a school. Two rooms were fitted up on the north side of the basement and teachers secured. As some of these instructors entered the service of the Union in 1862, the school must have been opened in 1860 or 1861. The names of the different teachers who taught until the advent of the Sisters in 1865 are as follows: Brother Ernest (there is apparently no information as to who this Brother was and under what circumstances he came to be here), Martin Howland, D. F. McCarthy, 2nd Lieutenant, Co. H. Mr. Bradish, Patrick Cudmore,

Private, Co. H Matthew Wall, William Cahill, Mr. Conerty, and Miss Julia Fitzgerald.

Patrick Cudmore, Esq., soldier, teacher, author, and petitioner in 1872 for the opening of the Nicaragua Canal, was one of the picturesque figures of the early days in Faribault. Very tall and rigidly erect with a rather stern countenance, he was one of the early pedagogues who in the Immaculate Conception School "taught the young idea how to shoot." His ruler or switch was intended for use not ornament, and many a pupil of the old regime could tell of Mr. Cudmore's tongue threshings, which, added to the corporal punishments, often left them in doubt as to which were the keener.

Long before the Panama Canal was thought of, he had circulated a petition for the opening of a canal through Nicaragua. On highways and byways he roamed, always with the roll under his arm, and as everybody signed it more as a joke than with any idea of its accomplishment, I actually believe the petition was nearly a mile long. As an author he was distinguished for a volume, among others, called "The Republic of Ireland", a copy of which I recently found in my own library.

Matthew Wall, one of the early teachers of the Immaculate Conception School, was born in West Meath County, Ireland. He completed his education as a teacher there. Coming to America, he taught at Dubuque, Iowa, for a few years, and then came to Faribault in 1860. After the Sisters took charge of the Immaculate Conception School, he taught in the new log school house in Shieldsville. He went to California for his health in 1870, but returned to Faribault in 1875 and died three weeks after his return. His three sons, John, Michael and Samuel P. Wall and his daughter Bridget (Mrs. Patrick Devery) are all at rest in Calvary Cemetery, but many of their descendants still live in Faribault.

Dennis F. McCarthy, likewise an early preceptor of the school, entered the Union service in 1862 as 2nd Lieutenant. Returning to Faribault after his discharge, he and his brother-in-law, Captain Dennis Cavanaugh, engaged in the milling business until 1871, when Capt. Cavanaugh opened a hardware store. Lieut. McCarthy moved to St. Ansgars, Iowa, where he continued to operate a mill until his death some years later at Des Moines, Iowa.

William Cahill, a brother-in-law of Capt. Chas. Shields, was another of the early pedagogues. After the advent of the Sisters in 1865, he continued his work of teaching in the district schools for thirty years or more.

Julia Fitzgerald, one of the county's best teachers in those early years, was an instructor in one of the old basement rooms. After her marriage to Mr. Early, she lived many years in St. Paul before passing to her reward.

In Father Genis's pastorate later, when the school was crowded, a Mr. Reid and Joseph Cleary taught the bigger boys in one of those basement rooms for one season.

FIRST TEACHER IN RICE COUNTY

It might be appropriate here to mention that the very first teacher in Rice County was Mrs. Charles St. Antoine (Margaret Provencal). She was educated in Illinois. She married Charles St.

Antoine in September, 1824. They came to Faribault in 1847, and here she taught the Sioux children, as well as those of the white settlers.

Their daughter, Margaret St. Antoine, married Fred Faribault, youngest brother of Alexander Faribault. In the winter of 1856-57, during Mr. Faribault's absence their house was burned and two of the children were burned to death. A third child was rescued by T. J. McCarthy, then a boy of twelve years. By breaking in a window and risking his own life, he brought the baby to safety. Such was the version of the tragic event given to the writer by the "baby" herself, Libbie, when they were schoolmates later in Bethlehem Academy. She remarked more than once: "If it were not for T. J. McCarthy, I should not be alive now." Two of Fred Faribault's children still reside in Faribault, Mrs. Agnes Haskell and Miss Antoinette Faribault.

III. BRANCHING OUT

Considering that the Church of the Immaculate Conception was the mother church of all the surrounding territory, one pauses to contemplate the immense amount of energy, courage, and faith with which Father Keller was endowed even to attempt the work of organizing and visiting the different parishes. The many hardships he endured are impossible of realization in these days. If any of you have ever ridden over a corduroy road through a swamp after a rain storm, on bumpy logs covered with fresh earth, you would still be far short of Father Keller's frequent experiences of wading sloughs through waist-high water and slime. You would feel very thankful for even the rough hard roads of the later days. Although the woods harbored many wild animals and swamps were infested with reptiles. I have never heard of Father Keller's being molested by man or beast. The protecting hand of the Master he so zealously served, and of his Blessed Mother, Mary Immaculate, were evidenced by his safe passage through the many dangers of frontier days.

One night Mr. Fitzsimmons, whose home was in Morristown township near Warsaw, heard the call of some one lost. He answered it, and to his surprise, found Father Keller who had missed his way returning from one of his trips. Another time he was lost at General Shield's Lake. This was told me by the late Judge M. M. Shields, to whom it was related by Father Keller himself in Wisconsin years ago. The night being dark and rainy, he made his way to the Indian encampment on the island, asking the chief for shelter for the night. The request was readily granted. When the supper was ready, he was served soup and meat from a big kettle cooking over the fire. The contents smelled good and tasted good to him, tired and hungry as he was. After the meal he inquired what animal of the chase they had killed. He was informed that it was a big dog.

FIRST CHURCH IN SHIELDSVILLE

The first church in Shieldsville was built in 1857, but was not finished until ten years later. Mass was celebrated in the different homes. Mrs. D. F. Hagerty says she remembers Father Keller celebrating Mass at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin. Michael Gavin and Mary Ann Rodgers had journeyed to Hastings for their marriage ceremony, before Father Keller's advent to Faribault.

In 1854, Father Keller said Mass at Blooming Grove in the home of Michael Healy. Sixteen children were brought there from the surrounding country for baptism. Among the number was Barbara Dawald, at present Mrs. Brophy of the Immaculate Conception parish. She was three years old at that time and some of her sisters were with her. Her father, Jacob Dawald, built the first log house in Waterville.

Wheatland had been visited by Father Ravoux and Mass was celebrated in the home of Thomas Lambert. This settler later gave ten acres for a church site. On this a log church was built in 1858, the lumber to finish it being hauled from St. Paul. Father Keller said the first Mass there and looked after the needs of the congregation until 1869.

The early missionaries included Owatonna in their visits, but there was no regular service until 1858. Father Keller celebrated Mass in various homes; later Dresser and Butch's Hall was used until 1869, when the Church of the Sacred Heart was erected.

In December, 1858, Father Keller celebrated Mass in the home of Mr. Moore in Section 22, Richland township, and later in other homes, until the present St. Edward's church was built in 1874.

In 1860, property was secured for St. Dominic's Church. Northfield, and the church building was completed in 1868. Father Keller also celebrated Mass there until 1869. Some of his other missions were: Cherry Grove, Claremont, Austin, Newry, New Richland, South Prairie, St. Mary's, Waseca, Janesville, Iosco, Waterville, and Blooming Prairie. He also attended Merton, Aurora, and Blooming Grove. A settler named Harty related some time ago how he and seven other men would leave their homes in Bath on Saturday evenings, and carrying supplies and kettles, would camp over night in the basement of the Immaculate Conception Church, to return home some eighteen miles, after hearing Mass Sunday.

Many have wondered how Father Keller could cover all this territory and return to Faribault for Mass every Sunday. Miss Mary McCall related this occurrence, as told by her parents. After coming to Faribault in 1861, her father, Mr. Cormac McCall, had a contract for building a house in Ellwood, not far from Owatonna. Houses in Faribault not being plentiful, Mr. McCall accepted the offer of one in Ellwood while working there, and there Mary McCall was born. Father Keller came to say Mass on a week-day, as he generally did outside of Faribault, and to administer baptism to several children of the neighboring settlers. The day was very cold and the children were wrapped up heavily. The common rejoicing, however, was changed to mourning when one mother, removing the wraps, found her baby lifeless. As Mr. McCall and his brothers, Thomas and John, were cutting stone for the Episcopal cathedral, which Bishop Whipple was then erecting, 1861, he often walked the eighteen miles to and from Mass Sunday morning, and the rest of the week to and from his work.

PATHFINDING AND BUILDING

Prior to the preliminary organization of the Shieldsville congregation in 1856, Father Ravoux had said Mass at the log cabin home of Jeremiah Healy in the spring of 1855. As was usual those days, the news had been circulated and a considerable group had gathered the day before for instructions and confession. How to provide hospitality for the crowd, especially sleeping accommodations, was no small matter. The veteran missionary solved one hard part of the problem by making a bed of his saddle and blanket and sleeping out in Healy's "potato patch", rather than taking up needed room within doors. The incident is revealing. The pioneer priests were used to "roughing it".

Father Ravoux's having been at Wheatland the same year, (the mission now gone out of existence some three decades or more), is a further indication of how the Alexander Faribault home served hereabouts as a center and headquarters for quite far reaching real pastoral work in the primitive way. It was at this time that he was

directing the endeavors of the Faribault Catholics and assembling their resources in material and labor for their first church.

Well could the zealous priest write in his memoirs (p. 52): "My little flock was widely scattered." He covered a large territory in the late '50's, and his burden was greatly increased when, in 1857, after Bishop Cretin's death, he was appointed Administrator of the diocese, then having a Catholic population of about 50,000, served by 17 priests. It is interesting to note that the renowned Jesuit, Father F. X. Weninger, later (1869) to preach the first mission in Faribault, was doing splendid work (1856-1857) in some parts of the field.

In Webster township, Catholics used to meet, 1857, in Timothy Gleason's house. Father Oster, probably working out of Faribault, is said to have celebrated the first Mass in 1858 at the home of James McCabe, who donated 10 acres of land for the first church in 1861. An additional 10 acres was acquired by purchase. Later a building was finished in 1881. This is the present Hazelwood Church, now attended from Northfield.

IV. GATHERING STRENGTH

DOMINICAN SISTERS ARRIVE, FIRST BETHLEHEM ACADEMY

In the meantime the building of the Immaculate Conception Church was progressing. After Father Sales came in 1863, he helped attend the missions, thus giving Father Keller time to look after his fast-growing congregation. The walls of the church were plastered after delays, a gallery was put in, and more pews added, but this was expensive. Finding it difficult to procure funds for the teachers' salaries, Father Keller and Bishop Grace, in the summer of 1865, petitioned the Dominican Sisters of St. Clara, Wisconsin, to take charge of the school. Their request was granted, and on St. Dominic's Day, August 4, 1865, five Sisters arrived in Faribault—Sisters Josephine Cahill, Gertrude Powers, Veronica Powers, Imelda Hertzog, and Benvenuta McCullough. They were accompanied from St. Paul to Faribault by Bishop Grace, and it was he who named their future home, Bethlehem Academy. It was situated on the bank of Straight River in the south end of town, about a mile from its present location. In September 1865, Sisters Veronica and Benvenuta took charge of the two basement schoolrooms.

About the last of June, 1866, a new bell costing three thousand dollars, arrived from the noted McNeely foundries in the east. It was the munificent gift of Mr. Alexander Faribault. The last Sunday of the month, the ceremony of blessing and placing the bell was an important event in the parish history. Twelve girls and as many boys were chosen as sponsors by the Sisters from the school, Sister Gertrude choosing the former, and Sister Veronica the latter. Unfortunately not all of the girls' and boys' names have been traced and verified. Miss Agnes Fredette, at that time making her home with her grandfather Faribault and going by his name, had the honor of ringing the first stroke of the bell. Other girls were Katie Plummer, daughter of Samuel Plummer, clerk of the land office situated here at that time; Mamie McCarthy, daughter of D. F. McCarthy, who was one of the early teachers in the Immaculate Conception school; Virginia Faribault, daughter of Daniel Faribault and grand-daughter of Alexander; Annie Byrnes, daughter of Patrick Byrnes and afterward wife of T. J. McCarthy; she also had the distinction of being the first student to finish the prescribed course of study at Bethlehem Academy before that institution received its charter. The boys remembered are: Hugh McShane, Augustine St. Martin, Napoleon Plouf, Anthony Beaupre, P. Berrie, and Hercules Lambert. Hugh McShane was the son of John McShane, who before coming to Faribault was well known in St. Paul, where he built the first frame house. One of the many hills in St. Paul still bears his name.

As the tower of the church was not completed at that time, Mr. McShane with a number of other carpenters constructed a temporary support for the bell. Its clear, musical tones could be distinguished from any others and could be heard for miles. Rev. Father McCall, pastor at Eden Valley, a native of Faribault, said only last summer, "I have never heard a bell so sweet-toned as the old Immaculate Conception Church bell." It was destroyed in the disastrous fire of 1901.

PARISHIONERS IN THE CIVIL WAR

It was mostly our parishioners who made up a company which was composed so far as is known, entirely of Catholics under command of Captain Dennis Cavanaugh. The work of its organization was accomplished largely through D. F. McCarthy, described as "one of the best educated, most intelligent and competent young men." There had been no little harsh criticism locally of the Irish for not enlisting more numerously for the war. They probably felt they had reason enough for not dancing to the present piping of such as had never been specially friendly to them on the score of race and religion. But now, the governor is offering more liberal inducements or privileges. Irish regiments to be raised by leading Irishmen of the state may select not only their company but field officers and chaplain." This was something not allowed to other nationalities. Before leaving for the front the company attended Mass in a body. Father Keller, addressing them, told them to go forth fearlessly in answer to their country's call. He assured them that they would all return. His words proved prophetic, for though they took part in many battles, they all survived.

Following are the names of the men who formed that company in 1862, with an account of the service performed, the battles in which they participated, and their discharge at the close of the war. These men were not from Faribault alone, but from Owatonna, St. Mary's, Shieldsville, Waseca, Hazelwood, and every nook and corner of Father Keller's large missionary territory. In many of these places their descendants are still to be found.

Company H, Dennis Cavanaugh, First Lieutenant; Dennis McCarthy, 2nd Lieut.; Miachel Jeffers, 1st Sergeant; Patrick Byrne, 2nd Sergeant; Andrew Devereaux, 3rd Sergeant; Corporal: James O'Neil, Robert Hunt; Wagoner: Thomas Murphy. Privates: John Buckley, Patrick Cudmore, Thomas Conaghty, Christopher Dardis, Christopher Byrne, John Callaghan, Edward Fox, Patrick Harris, Hamilton Logue, Antoine LeDuc, Thomas McManus, Hugh McNeal, Thomas Powers, Prudent Quenett, Michael Roach, Peter Robbeault, David Tierney, John Whalen, James Bradley, Lawrence Conner, John Dixon, Michael Foy, Dennis Gregg, Anthony Jordan, Thomas Meagher, Daniel McIntyre, Samuel Radabaugh, John Smith, Michael Hanley, John Leo, Patrick McNulty, Thomas McLaughlin, John Mulgrew, Eneas S. Feat, Thomas Ryan, Patrick O'Brien, Patrick J. Smith, Jacob Tope, John Bohan, Thomas Conniff, Alex Caldwell, Joseph Frabold, Henry Gorman, Thomas Hetherington, Patrick McGrath, Florence McCarthy, Michael Nagle, John Stokes.

This company was a part of the Tenth Regiment organized in August, 1862, and originally commanded by Col. James H. Baker of Mankato. It was stationed at frontier posts until June, 1863, when, ordered upon an Indian expedition, it engaged with the Indians July 24, 26, 28, 30, 31; ordered to St. Louis, Missouri in October, 1863, thence to Columbus, Ky., in April 1864; thence to Memphis, Tenn., in June, 1864, and assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps. It participated in the following marches, battles, sieges, and skirmishes: battle of Tupela, July 13, 1864; Oxford Expedition, August, 1864; march in pursuit of Price from Brownsville, Ark., to Cape Girardeau; thence by boat to Jefferson City; thence to Kansas line; thence to St. Louis.

Mo.; battles of Nashville, Dec. 15 and 16, 1864; Spanish Fort, and Fort Blakely, April, 1865. The regiment was discharged at Fort Snelling August 19, 1865, with Michael Cook Major, and Eldon N. Leavens, Quartermaster.

Besides this company the parish roll shows membership in other units: In Company A: Wm. Dwyer, John Conley, John O'Neill, Wm. Costello, James Daly, Jacob Haines, Michael Fitzgerald, Joseph Ford, Peter Stirens, Wm. H. McDonald; in Company B: Cornelius Mahoney, Patrick Rearden, Thos. Reilly, Patrick Matthews, Edmond McGillis; in Company C: Wm. Curran, John Daly; in Company I: Michael Cosgrove, Charles O'Healy; in Company K: Thomas Tierney; in Company L: Thomas Conlin; Co. A, 9th Wis.: Michael Hamm; in Co. C, 9th Inf.: Thomas Langan; in Co. D, 2nd Minn.; Theophile Odette, and S. Montour; in Co. I, 4th Minn.: Daniel Callahan; in Co. C, L. W. Molloy; in Co. B, 3rd Minn.: Peter St. Denis; in Co. B, 11th Minn.: Onesime Barrie; in Co. H, 2nd Minn.: Dennis Mulcahey; in Co. B., 5th Minn.: B. Joinville and Gabriel St. Dennis, and no doubt others whose names have been overlooked.

V. BIOGRAPHICAL I.

THE CITY'S FOUNDER

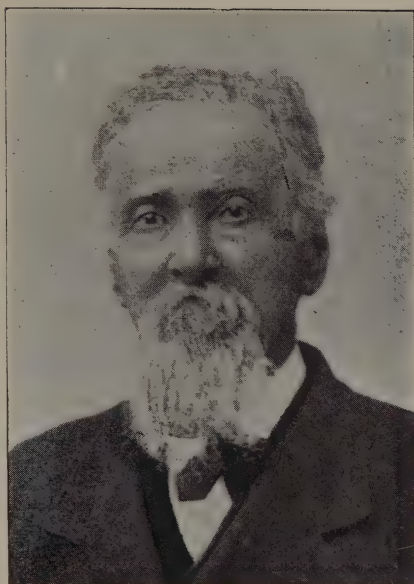
In Neil's History of Rice County, I find the following information, page 376: "Alexander Faribault was born in Prairie du Chien, Crawford County, Wisconsin on June 22, 1806. the family records show. But the certificate of his baptism bears the same date, and as he distinctly remembered that event, we must conclude that he was born at least as early as 1802 or 1803. On November 1, 1825 he married Mary Elizabeth Graham, daughter of Capt. Duncan Graham. To them were born ten children: George H., Agnes, Emily, Daniel, Catherine, Philip, Julia, Nathalia, William Richard and A. Leon.

I have read many biographical accounts and notices of Alexander Faribault. In every one I find my wonderment growing at the versatility of the man. Though living his life in the wilderness, amidst dangers and discords, his strong personality, courage, fair and generous dealing not only with his own people but with the Indians, show the character of the founder of the city of Faribault. He gave ready assistance to the upbuilding of churches and schools as well as of business. Not only did he influence others to donate or invest, but he was in the lead as a contributor. His generous assistance given to the Catholic Church and the open house which he always kept for Bishop and priests, testify, as does his kindly treatment of the Indians, to his truly christian, Catholic character.

In a ms., "The Dakotas or Sioux in Minnesota as they were in 1834", Rev. Samuel W. Pond, Protestant missionary, who with his brother, Rev. Gideon H., did noteworthy work among the Indians, paid this somewhat curious tribute: "As he will never see this. I will record here that Alexander Faribault was a favorite with all who knew him." (Note: Minn. Historical Society Collections, Vol. XII, p. 338.)

The Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple was cordially appreciative of the character and benefactions of Alexander Faribault. After the "Sioux War", when the Indians were to be removed from Minnesota, the bishop was much concerned about those among them who had become christians. In an address, "Civilization and Christianization of the Ojibways in Minnesota," he said: "At the time when General Sibley appointed Christian Indians as his scouts, I asked him what he would do with their wives and children. Tears came to his eyes as he said, 'I shall have to send them with the others to the Missions.' I said I should take them to Faribault, which I did. Alexander Faribault, with his usual generosity, allowed them to camp on his farm." (p. 136) These were the Indians among others, with whom the people of Faribault were familiar through a number of years. Occasionally some of these, or their visiting friends, were Catholics and used to be at Mass, a few quite regularly.

As I read the descriptions of the dreadful Indian massacres, the exploiting for gain by unscrupulous whites stands out in strong contrast to the just and liberal treatment accorded them by Mr. Faribault. That Rice County did not suffer as other communities did, was due in large measure to this man of all others, who did most



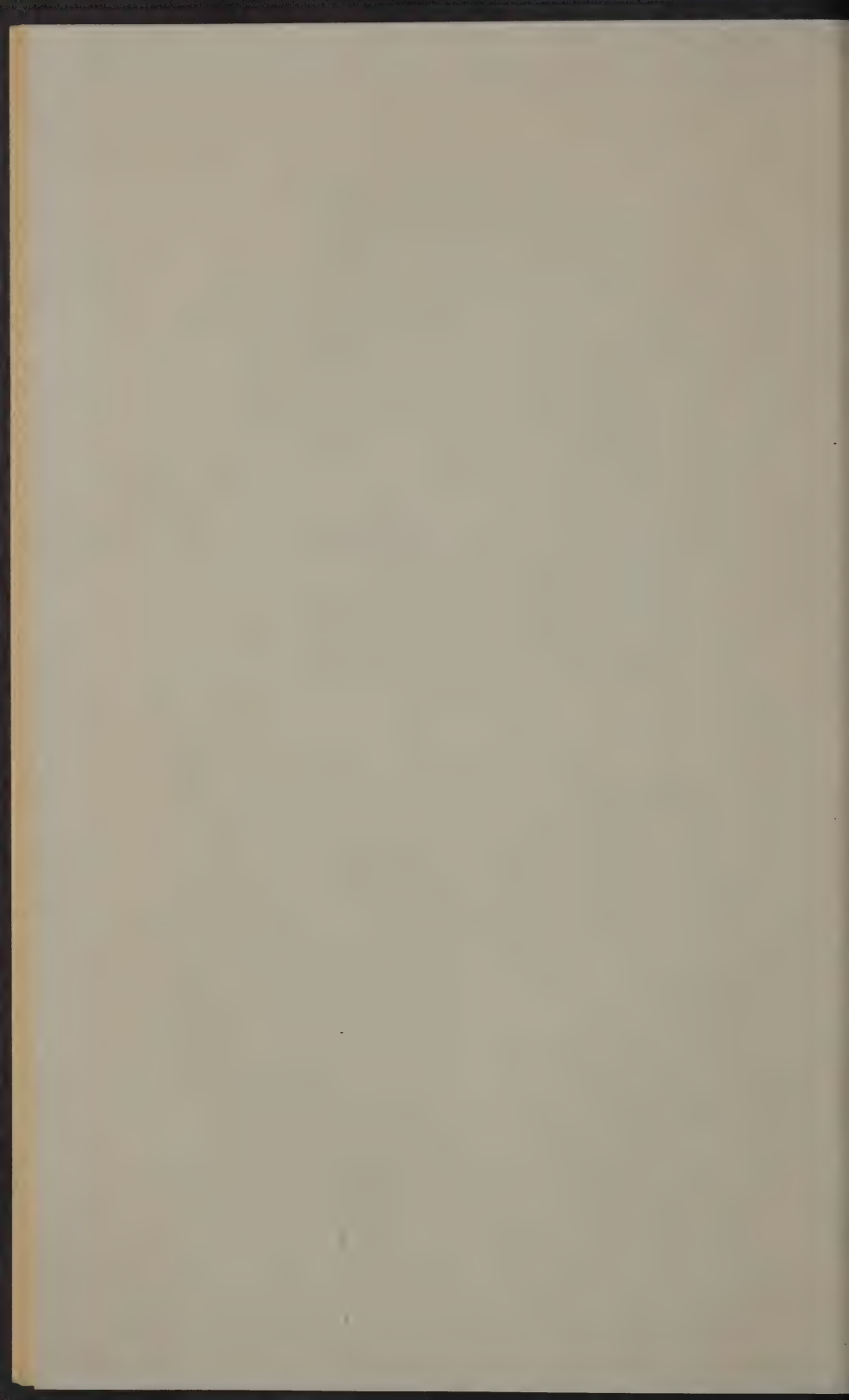
Alexander Faribault



Interior of Church
Under Father Genis



Present Interior



initially to give Faribault its character of culture, dignity and standing. Others helped, but his was not blazing the pioneer trail and advertising alone but real, genuine upbuilding.

The records show that he donated lots for the public schools and parks, and land for Shattuck and Seabury Schools. The Rice County Herald states that in May, 1858, Mr. Faribault and Mr. Fowler offered the site for the then proposed "Episcopal or Seabury University", now Shattuck School. It is also interesting to learn that, with Truman Nutting and Dr. Bemis, Mr. Faribault was a trustee of School District No. 1. The first public school house in the city was then begun. This building was afterwards purchased by the German Catholics to become their first church here. Despite these facts I find in one of Mr. Willard Frink's speeches the suggestion to change the name of Faribault to "Wapacuta", to commemorate the Indian tribe, as Faribault was sufficiently honored by having a county named after him. (Independence Day Address, 1876).

In Mr. F. W. Frink's sketch of the life of Mr. Faribault, an incident is related showing the sterling honesty of the man. His eldest son George, having secured some property in St. Paul in a trade, sold it to a resident of that city. Later this property became very valuable and a land agent, having discovered that George was not of age when he executed the deed, offered a considerable sum for a new deed conveying the title to himself, since the one he had first given was invalid. Mr. Faribault told George that if he agreed to such a deal he was no son of his and insisted that he give the first party a valid deed.

George H. Faribault, eldest son of Alexander Faribault, came to Rice County in 1855. He married Euphrasine St. Antoine and died at Fort Yates, North Dakota, August 15, 1890.

Catherine Faribault married John E. McLean. She died in leaving five children: Alexander, George, Edward J., Mary, and Richard. Of these only Mary survives. Mrs. McLean is interred with her kindred in Calvary Cemetery.

William Richard (Dick) Faribault married Mamie Tracy, August 31, 1875. They lived for many years in St. Louis, where he died Feb. 13, 1935. Mrs. Faribault died, 1937.

Agnes (Mrs. Forbes) and Daniel died in St. Paul.

Julia (Mrs. Jos. C. Fredette) died in Faribault; Alexander Leon in Cannon Ball, North Dakota; Emma in Elizabethtown, Minn.; Philip and Nathalie died in infancy.

Mrs. Alexander Faribault died at Elizabethtown near Fergus Falls in 1875 and her remains were brought to Faribault for interment.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER FARIBAULT

Alexander Faribault died November 28, 1882 and was accorded a civic funeral. Father O'Gorman of the Immaculate Conception Church preached the funeral oration at the Sacred Heart Church, from which the remains were borne to Calvary Cemetery.

The following is the sermon as reported in the Faribault Republican:

Address of Reverend Thomas O'Gorman, LL. D.,
At the Funeral of
Alexander Faribault,
Dec. 1, 1882.

The ceremony just performed, which to many of you may have seemed unmeaning, because done in a strange tongue and with strange rites, yet has its meaning if you but try to find it out. It is the Holy Mass that we have offered in the name of the Church for the eternal repose of the soul of Alexander Faribault. We now proceed to bless these mortal remains with prayer, holy water, and incense before sending them forth to their last resting place. Yet ere we do that, allow me to give expression to some thoughts which in this sad moment must come to the minds of you all. I will leave to the clergyman who attended Mr. Faribault in his last days to speak of his private character, to dwell on the illness so heroically borne, on the death so resignedly accepted, and to draw those solemn lessons which the grave ever tells to the living.

My task is to speak of him as a public man, for if any one deserves that title, it is surely he who founds a city and bequeaths to posterity the legacy of his name, not in stone, brass, or an canvas, but in the social and civic life of a growing and prosperous community. Mr. Alexander Faribault was one of the most remarkable and characteristic representatives of a race that God, in His designs on this land, had fitted with every quality that goes to make the pioneer of civilization: love of nature in its rugged virginal wilderness; brotherly kindness for the poor wandering children of the prairies, energy to push on, physical strength to endure, fervid imagination, fiery heart, a dash of medieval chivalry, and above all a Faith, a Religion that was ever if not the inspiring motive, yet the constant companion of their onward western march; a race that sprang from the loins of the hardy Breton, the Norman baron, or, as in the case of the Faribault family, the cultured courtier and magistrate of Paris; a race that has dotted this state with the names of its heroes, religious and civil, Hennepin, DuLuth, Le Sueur, Nicollet, Frontenac, Faribault; nay has stamped its footprints on the whole continent from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast; that race—the intrepid Catholic French Voyageurs.

Of such was he. In describing the race, I have described one of its noblest types—Alexander Faribault. What a romance the drama of his life has been—Child of a western trading-post, for he was born with the century at Prairie du Chien, traveler and trader over these silent prairies that had known as yet no sound of modern industry and had felt no stir of civilization; friend, protector and father of tribes yet untainted by our vices; instructor in religion to pagan listeners around the evening camp fire; founder of a city that he lived to see flourishing; at one time possessor of large wealth, with which he was liberal to a fault; then again victim of misfortune and poverty, but ever and everywhere the gentleman, nature's true nobleman; ever and everywhere the Christian with undying faith in God who never deceives nor is deceived; ever and everywhere the recipient of the esteem and love of all who knew him, and especially of the inhabitants of this city, as your sympathy in the sorrowful!

days of his lingering sickness and your attendance at these last funeral rites so loudly proclaim. It has been said that republics and corporations are ungrateful, but surely no such reproach can rest on the people of Faribault. Your municipality has paid to the city's father a just and grateful tribute of respect.

As for us Catholics we owe to the memory of Alexander Faribault a debt of gratitude that his death has made sacred. It becomes me, as pastor of the first Catholic Church built here, to publicly acknowledge the debt, and in the name of the people to speak our gratitude over these mortal remains before the community.

He was the father of the church here as well as the father of the city. In the days when fortune smiled on him, he was a munificent contributor to our church; in the days when fortune frowned on him, the chief joy of his heart, as he told me, was in the growth and prosperity of the church in Faribault. Therefore, we too join with you fellow citizens, in these outward marks of respect and affection to the deceased, and we add that which is of more value to him, now that he has gone to his account, our prayers that he may find mercy at the judgement seat of God, who shall one day judge us all.

I have spoken of his joy in the Church's prosperity, but he rejoiced and he gloried in all the noble institutions of learning which crown yonder hill and make so noble a background to the pretty valley of the Cannon and justify the title you claim for the city—the Athens of the Northwest. The first time he came to see me, shortly after my arrival three months ago, standing on our hill, the Immaculate Conception Hill, and looking across to the bluff where the gabled roofs of Shattuck and the dome of the Institute for the Deaf and the spires of St. Mary's and the monastic looking steeple of Seabury Hall loom above the town nestling on the river's bank, "Father," said he, "when I think of the early days in this place, and then look around, it seems to me as a dream."

"Yes, Mr. Faribault," I answered, "but a beautiful dream. N'est-ce pas?"

"Yes, yes, a beautiful dream."

And so the evening of his life, though clouded in poverty, loneliness, and disease, was lit up by mellow rays of joy; consolation and honest pride in the work his youth began and his old age blessed. May he repose in peace after his long and chequered life! After his wanderings and sorrows, may he rest in peace! For out on the western prairies, in the wooded valleys of our western rivers, there will be mourning in the Indian wigwams for Alexander Faribault, as well as in the civilized homes of Minnesota. The poet and the orator of the scattered tribes will recount in solemn council the life and doings of Alexander Faribault, as well as the robed priest of the old Church of ages beneath the roof of a Catholic temple.

The story of Alexander Faribault will go down in the unwritten tradition of Indian legend as well as in the printed records of an American city; for he was a bond, a trusted agent, between the two races and the connection was a benefit and a blessing to both.

May he rest in peace in the bosom of that God he believed in and worshiped and loved to the last! In the arms of the Saviour, the crucified image of Whom rested on his breast and was often

pressed to his lips and sustained his faltering courage during his illness! In heaven may his soul rest in peace! And on earth to his memory be the noblest monument, the honorable tribute of this city's grief and the lasting tribute of this city's name!

ALEXANDER FARIBAULT'S FATHER

JEAN BAPTISTE FARIBAULT was born in Berthier, Canada in 1774. He married in 1802 Mrs. Pelagia (Kinie) Hanse, widow of the Superintendent of the Indians. Mrs. Faribault died in Mendota, Minnesota, June 19, 1847. Mr. Faribault spent his closing years in Faribault with his daughter, Mrs. Fowler, wife of Major Fowler. After a long useful life of adventure and accomplishment, his demise occurred August 20, 1860, aged 87 years. His remains were laid to rest in Calvary Cemetery with his kindred.

This truly christian gentleman had spent forty years of his life in the wilderness without the consolation of his religion. Think of his joy when, meeting one of the missionary Fathers in 1817, he had his marriage blessed and his children baptized. For sixty years he traded with the Indians, held their confidence, and settled their differences. They gave him the name of "Beaver Tail" because of his intelligence and wise counsels.

Gen. H. H. Sibley, an old friend and business associate, wrote an appreciative memoir of him. This was a fine tribute of affection and esteem. At the end he says: "He (Jean B. Faribault) closed his eyes upon things earthly, after witnessing the marvelous changes wrought by civilization in the region which had for so many years been his abiding place, sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

"Among the pioneers of Minnesota, there are none whose memory and whose name better deserve to be respected and perpetuated than Jean Baptiste Faribault. Requiescat in pace."

David Faribault, a brother of Alexander, married Nancy McClure, who was of Indian descent on her mother's side. She survived him and married again. After the Indian outbreak, she lived for a time in Faribault, at the home of Major Fowler, a brother-in-law of Alexander. She had been a Presbyterian. "Mr. Faribault," she was quoted, "and all his family were Catholics. I became a Catholic and am a member of that church still." (The Story of Nancy McClure's Captivity Among the Sioux. Minn. Hist. Collection, Vol 6, p. 439).

Frederick Faribault, youngest son of Jean B. Faribault, married Margaret St. Antoine, eledest daughter of Charles St. Antoine. Six children blessed this union, Agnes (Mrs. Haskell), Sterne, Libbie, Antoinette, and two who were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home in 1857. He died in 1867 and is buried in Calvary Cemetery.

DISTINGUISHED EARLY SETTLERS

Nicholas LaCroix, his son Joseph, and his brother Edmond N., came from Montreal, Canada, to Faribault in 1861 to build a flour mill for Alexander Faribault. Afterwards they built another for themselves in 1866, the LaCroix Union Mill. They were educated men, skilled millers and engineers, who had been graduated from "L' Ecole des Arts et Metiers" in France. For two years they experimented, but

a freshet carried away their dam and they gave up. Edmond moved to Minneapolis in 1870 and later to Rochester, New York, where he died in 1874.

Nicholas moved to Milwaukee where his death occurred a week previous to that of his brother. He was survived by his wife, three daughters, and one son, Joseph. To the LaCroix Brothers is due the credit for the development of a process of milling which put the milling business of Minnesota, in 1870, in the forefront, not only of the United States but of the world.

Charles J. Servatius was born in Faribault on Christmas Day, 1868, a son of Henry and Margaret Mayer Servatius, who had come to Minnesota from Austria in 1856. The family moved to Owatonna, where Henry died April 11, 1885.

Joseph Daschner was the guide and companion of Alexander Faribault in his many dealings with the Indians. In 1826 he had camped on the present site of the city of Faribault. Later he married and went to Dakota, but returned to Minnesota and lived at Elizabethtown near Fergus Falls, where Mr. Faribault was then residing. There he died and was buried.

Narcisse Arpan, Hypolite, Martin, Henry Millard, and Peter St. Antoine came to Faribault in 1844 to work on farms for Mr. Faribault. The same year John Ricks came as a cook for the group. He was nearly blind for several years before his death, which occurred in February, 1870. He was then 63 years old, and died in the poor house, though he had served no doubt as "handy man", many of the first citizens.

In 1847 came Alexander Graham (Mrs. Faribault's brother), Mr. Brunel, wife and child.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Fitzgerald were among the early settlers of the parish. He was a tall, dark, swarthy man, a relative of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, prominent in Irish history. They had five daughters: Julia, who was one of the early teachers of the Immaculate Conception School, and later in the district schools of the county until her marriage to Mr. Early; Mrs. Howland; Mrs. McGrath; Bridget, who taught for many years in the rural schools and is remembered by many of her pupils as a good teacher and strict disciplinarian, and Ellen, who was her mother's helper and after the mother's death, housekeeper for the family. They are all deceased and most of them rest with the other pioneers in Calvary Cemetery.

FIRST CATHOLIC MARRIAGE IN LOCAL CHURCH

Adolph Craig came to Faribault in 1853, and in 1856 was married to Miss Julia Paquin by Father Ravoux, in the Church of St. Anne, this being the first Catholic marriage performed in Faribault. Not easily forgotten as friends and neighbors were Mr. and Mrs. Craig. After living for a time in Faribault they decided on farming, and located on land on the east shore of Fox Lake. This they later sold to William Dwyer, after his marriage to Miss Theresa Keeley. They then purchased land on the eastern shore of Circle Lake and its beautiful timbered island of ninety-nine acres. Here they started a picnic ground, perhaps the first in the county, which has since developed into the much advertised Circle Lake Resort. Mr. Craig was one of the organizers of the Sacred Heart Church.

Norbert Paquin was one of the arrivals of 1853, whose name is on record for additions to Faribault, and also as one of the generous contributors to the Immaculate Conception Church. He is cited as one to whom an appeal for assistance was never made in vain. He was a jovial companion and one who could tell a story well. Mr. F. W. Frink, in his sketches of Faribault, relates this one. Mr. Paquin and Miss Harper having decided on their wedding day, sent word to Mendota for a priest to perform the ceremony. As he did not arrive on time, they grew impatient, and, yoking the oxen to the wagon, started out to meet the Reverend Father, finding him across the ford near where Northfield now stands. But the river was flooded too deep to cross. They looked for the narrowest point. There the priest called the ritual questions and received the responses across the stream. With the sky overhead and the oxen for witnesses, they were married. As it was too late to return to Faribault, they spent the first night of their honeymoon on the banks of the stream near the ford.

Mr. Paquin moved from Faribault to Colorado where he died May 1, 1886.

Dennis Cavanaugh was born Dec. 3, 1838, in Dresden, Ontario. He came to Minnesota in 1856, stopping first at Hastings, and a year later settling in Faribault. On August 15, 1862, he took the oath of allegiance as a soldier of the United States and was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant of Company H of the 10th Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. He was made first lieutenant a month later, and Sept. 26, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of captain of Company C. He was honorably mustered out with his regiment on August 19, 1865. The following is his military record: served in the Sioux War during the summer of 1863 under Gen. H. H. Sibley; went south in the autumn of 1863 and served in Kentucky under Gen. S. P. Jackson; in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri under Gen. A. J. Smith; in Missouri under Gen. W. S. Rosecrans; in Florida under Gen. A. J. Smith. He joined the Loyal Legion November 2, 1887.

After the war Capt. Cavanaugh engaged in business, becoming one of Faribault's foremost merchants. Prominent in many good works and an outstanding Catholic, he was treasurer of the Immaculate Conception Church for many years. He was called to his reward by the Master he loved to serve on Dec. 11, 1909, and his mortal remains were laid to rest in Calvary Cemetery with those of his father and mother.

FIRST BLACKSMITH AND HOTEL KEEPER

Peter Bush was born at St. Hugues, Province of Quebec, Aug. 1, 1808. He was married July 4, 1845, to Mrs. Emily Grasset. They came to Faribault with their family in 1853. Mr. Bush was the first blacksmith and hotel keeper in the town. He used two log cabins erected by Mr. Faribault south of what is now Third Street, for accommodating the traveling public. Many of the early arrivals used to tell interesting stories of the days spent at Hotel Bush. Later he disposed of a claim he had staked out and moved to Warsaw near Cannon Lake, where the town of Lake City had been platted. Here he plied his trade as well as looked after his farm. For a short time he was confined in the St. Peter Asylum, but recovering from the temporary aberration, he returned to his work and home, where he

died some years later. Of a family of seven children only one reached maturity, James P. Bush, who was born in Oswego Co., New York, and came with his parents to Faribault.

Christian Meillier was born in France July 12, 1831. In 1854 he emigrated to America settling first in Springfield, Mass. In the following year he came to Faribault and purchased eighty acres in Section 14, Town of Wells. In 1860 he married Margaret Des Lurzes. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B of the 10th Wisconsin Infantry, which went south to Kentucky and Tennessee, serving first under Gen. Buell, and then under Gen. Rosecrans. Later he saw service in Alabama and took part in Sherman's March to the Sea. He was honorably discharged at Milwaukee in October, 1864. He had a family of four children: Fabian, still living in Wells Township; Helene, wife of Xavier Meillier, deceased in 1932; Mathilda, now Mrs. Wm. McCarthy of Seattle. Washington, and Jules, who died in infancy. The family were members of the Sacred Heart parish from the time it was organized.

A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN AND PATRIOT

General James Shields was early identified with the settlement of Rice County. He was born in Atmore, County Tyrone, Ireland, Dec. 10, 1810 and came to America in 1826. He studied law until 1832, when he went to Kaskaskia, Illinois, to practice his profession. He was a member of the legislature of that state in 1836, and in 1843 Judge of the Supreme Court. Two years later he was appointed Commissioner of the Land Office. His military career began in Florida as a Lieutenant, when the Mexican War broke out. President Polk appointed him Brigadier General: his commission bearing the date of July 1, 1846. For distinguished service at Cerro Cordo where he was dangerously wounded, he was brevetted Major General.

In 1848 he was appointed governor of Oregon Territory, and the following year he was elected United States Senator. At the expiration of his term of office, he came to Minnesota and founded the village of Shieldsville. Not long thereafter he was induced to join the proprietors of Faribault in the capacity of agent and attorney for the Townsite Company.

General Shields had much to do with the settling of Faribault as well as of Shieldsville and Erin Townships. I notice a tendency in some historians to accuse him of indifference to charitable appeals and of lack of public spirit, but some of the church organizations are indebted to his public spirit for the lots their churches are built on. After the Church of St. Anne had been destroyed by fire, he started the fund for the new church.

Gen. Shields was elected U. S. Senator from Minnesota in 1860. When the Civil War broke out he was appointed Brigadier General by President Lincoln. After the war was over he settled in Missouri, and in 1877 was elected to fill a vacancy in Congress from that State. Thus he had the unique distinction of having represented three different states in Congress. He died June 1, in 1879, at Ottumwa, Iowa. (Note: Minnesota Historical Society Collection, Vol. XV. "Gen. James Shields, Soldier, Orator, Statesman". by Henry A. Castle.)

FIRST FRAME HOUSE

Among the men brought from Canada to help build Mr. Faribault's frame house, the first in Rice County, were Jean Cluke, Louis Demara, Pierre La Pointe, and men by the names of St. L' Ous, Craidgie, St. Jamont, Payne, Howard, Wilson, Beaupre, McBeal, and others. This house was built in 1853, and is still standing on the corner of First St., and First Ave. East. Many of those men's descendants are still living in Faribault or its vicinity.

John and Ellen (Murphy) Manahan, natives of County Cork, Ireland, took possession of their claim of one hundred sixty acres in Section 1, Wells Township in June, 1855. They had come up the Mississippi to Hastings by steamboat, and walked the remainder of their journey, about forty miles, carrying necessary utensils and supplies with them. By hard work and good management they succeeded in wresting a competence from the difficult soil of the wilderness. Later they added a two hundred acre adjoining farm to their original claim. Mr. Manahan died in 1892, his wife ten years later. All their eight children, Jeremiah, Nicholas, Charles, Nellie, Hannah, John, Michael, Francis and Charles (d. 1935) are dead. Jeremiah, who married Agnes O'Neil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan O'Neil, left a son, Charles, but he died in childhood. Charles married Miss Mary Dwyer in 1894, and to them were born twelve children, eleven of whom are still living. (1934)

James (Bully) Wells, an Episcopalian, married Sept. 12, 1836, Jane Graham, a Catholic, daughter of Duncan Graham and sister of Mrs. Alexander Faribault. In 1853 he started a trading post in Section 34, Wells Township. The township bears his name. He did a profitable business for a time and then turned his attention to farming. At the close of the Sioux War, he was mysteriously murdered, probably by some treacherous Indians. Mr. Wells, a rather eccentric character, though he is often highly commended for many instances of generosity and kindness, was nevertheless very intolerant in matters of religion. He would not permit his wife to attend the Catholic Church, of which she was a member. After his death seven of their ten children were baptized in the Immaculate Conception Church. The three oldest children, having married non-Catholics, remained outside the fold. Mrs. Leon Dulac, the only member of the family in Faribault, is a parishioner of Sacred Heart Church.

Richard J. Lieb was born in France, February 5, 1842. He came to America with his parents in 1849, the year Napoleon III declared himself emperor of France. He was educated in Beloit, Wisconsin, and came to Faribault in an emigrant wagon in 1859. After his arrival he learned the shoe making trade in the shop of his brother Philip. By successful work at his trade and fortunate speculation in land, he was able, in 1862, to open a retail boot and shoe store, dealing also in hides and furs. Being an expert in buying and selling, he soon became Faribault's most prominent shoe dealer and was known far and wide as "Lieb, the Shoeman." Besides his retail business he managed several farms. On April 15, 1866, he married Miss Katherine Pallas, who had been born at St. John's, New Brunswick, August 20, 1846. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are living at the present time. Eugene and Alice of Faribault; and Arthur of Minneapolis; Richard, Albert, and Loretta (Mrs. P. A.

Smith) preceded their parents in death. Mr. Lieb died in December, 1927, and Mrs. Lieb on July 10, 1934. They were buried in Calvary Cemetery, where also rest the remains of their parents.

Joseph and Mary (Jersule) St. George were born in Canada and Belgium respectively, the former in 1834 the latter in 1835. In 1855 Mr. St. George migrated to Wells township, Rice County, and homesteaded one hundred sixty acres of land. They were married in 1858. In 1890 they moved to Walcott Township, where Mrs. St. George died in May, 1899.

John and Eliza (Hand) Leary were born in Ireland. They lived for a while in Syracuse, New York, and moved later to Portage City, Wisconsin where he conducted a stage and freighting business. Later moving to Faribault he continued the freight business to Hastings and St. Paul. It was said of him that his word was as good as his bond. Anything entrusted to his keeping was safe. Mr. and Mrs. Leary were warm friends of Father Keller, who never applied in vain to those good parishioners for cooperation in doing good.

In 1866 he formed a partnership with Sheffield and Pugh, and opened a livery barn. In 1876 he bought out his partners and conducted the business alone for twelve years. His son Daniel J., then entered the firm, which was known as John Leary and Son, until 1899, when the call of the Master ended his busy life. Mrs. Leary lived until 1904. There were seven children, William, Arthur, Daniel, John, Timothy, Katie, and Mary. Of these Timothy and Mary are still residents of Faribault.

Benjamin Townsend was born in Shenago County, New York, July 18, 1834. In 1855 he came to Faribault. On October 20, 1867, he was married to Miss Margaret Brady of Steele County. Their union was blessed with six children: Charles, Alice (Mrs. Frank Blair), Anna (Mrs. Wm. Powers), Margaret, George, and William. The latter is well-known in military circles, for he served with distinction in both the Spanish-American and World Wars where he was promoted to the rank of Major. He has also served as an assistant postmaster in Faribault for many years.

A POPULAR AND FAMILIAR FIGURE

Timothy J. McCarthy was born in Ireland, June 13, 1848, and came with his parents to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1853, where his father died. His mother joined the group of hardy pioneers that settled in Shieldsville and Erin townships in 1855. Later she married John Burke. After working at home for some time, T. J. came to Faribault. He used to care for Father Keller's ponies, and, while assisting around the church, he was a pupil in the parochial school. He often drove with Father Keller over the dangerous trails of those early days. Later, while working at the Fred Faribault home, he attended Shattuck School for two terms. It was while he was staying there that the Faribault home was burned and he risked his own life to save one of the children.

Another incident of his boyhood was related to me recently. Cranberries abounded in the marshes of Erin and Shieldsville townships, and were a considerable source of revenue to the early settlers. A neighbor, having gathered a quantity of berries, entrusted T. J., then a boy of fourteen, to accompany his wife and drive the ox team

on a marketing trip to St. Paul. When they came to the ford where the Dodd Road crosses Wolf Creek, the stream was so swollen that they were obliged to carry the cranberries and other commodities across on a log that served as a foot bridge, leaving the oxen to swim across with the wagon. Then they loaded up again and proceeded on their journey. Arriving in St. Paul late in the evening, there was no feed available for the tired and hungry oxen. Mr. McCarthy, who had noticed a haystack by the roadside about a mile from the barn, trudged back and pulled all the hay he could carry rather than leave the oxen unfed for the night.

In 1868 he began teaching school in the county, and later clerked in the general grocery store of Mr. Patrick Byrnes. In 1872, with E. J. Healy and P. J. Moran as partners, he purchased the business from Mr. Byrnes. Mr. Moran disposed of his interest in 1873 and Mr. Healy of his in 1875, leaving Mr. McCarthy to conduct the business alone for several years. He purchased the Faribault Marble Works in 1880 and had as foreman John H. Nightingale. He also had a brick yard, which gave work to twenty-five or thirty men during the summer seasons.

On August 4, 1873, he married Miss Anna C. Byrnes, daughter of Patrick and Julia Byrnes. Twelve children blessed this marriage, seven of whom survive: Frank, Felix (Phil), Fred, Clement, Mary (Mrs. Fred Lenz), Anna, Olive (Mrs. John Winkley). George, Albert, Charles, Timothy Jr., and Isabelle have passed away.

For many years Mr. McCarthy was treasurer of the Immaculate Conception parish. He and Mrs. McCarthy and family have always been faithful attendants and helpers. Miss Anna (Nan) McCarthy (Mrs. J. Grant), has been for many years a member of the splendid Immaculate Conception choir.

T. J. McCarthy's business acumen, foresight, perseverance, and integrity placed him in the front rank of Faribault's prominent business men. After a long useful life Mrs. McCarthy was called to her reward on July 15, 1922 and Mr. McCarthy on April 11, 1931. Both were laid to rest with their friends and co-workers in Calvary Cemetery.

John J. Byrnes was born in Winnebago Co., Wisconsin, July 15, 1853, and came with his parents to Rice County in 1863. He married Miss Olive La Rose on October 15, 1878. He studied law in the office of Gordon E. Cole and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He opened an office with J. F. Walsh in Sibley County. Returning to Faribault he was elected Justice of the Peace in 1879, and also served as city recorder. Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes died some years ago.

James O'Grady was born in Ireland in 1800. In 1838 he brought his family to America, locating first in Oswego County, later in Steuben County, New York. He remained there until 1851, when he moved to McHenry County, Illinois, where he farmed for four years. In 1855 he came with his family to Rice County, securing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Section 24, Forest Township. Later, by purchase of school lands, he increased his holdings to something over six hundred acres. Having brought horses and other stock with them from Illinois, they were better prepared to face the vicissitudes of pioneer life than most of the other settlers. The old stage route known as the St. Paul Road, the first laid out north from

Faribault, passes through this land and forms a junction with the Dodd Road north of Millersberg.

One cold day Father Keller called at the O'Grady farm. Mrs. O'Grady, seeing that he had no socks on his feet, had him put on a pair of warm woolen ones she had just knitted. As sheep were a part of their livestock and Mrs. O'Grady did her own spinning and knitting, she saw to it thereafter Father Keller had good warm foot wear for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Grady were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom attained maturity, Timothy, John, William, James, Mary Ann, Ellen, Kate, and Jane. Mr. O'Grady heeded the Master's call in 1875, a few years after the death of his wife. This family is interred in the old part of Calvary Cemetery, where an imposing marble shaft erected by Timothy O'Grady marks their resting place.

Timothy O'Grady was born in Ireland, June 15, 1837. He was the first of the family to come to Minnesota and select a claim, which however, not being of age, he could not file. He returned to Illinois and came later with his parents and the rest of the family. In 1881 his marriage to Mary Jane Sheil took place in the Immaculate Conception Church, Father Claude Genis performing the ceremony. To this union nine children were born: Mary Ann (Mrs. Clarence Boutell, deceased), James, Ellen, and Nora, who died in infancy, Timothy Jr., whose death occurred in Jan. 1933, Margaret, now at home, Isabelle (Mrs. J. C. Mitchell), Ruth of Chicago, and John who resides on the old homestead. (1934)

Captain Charles Shields, in 1855, accompanied his uncle, General James Shields, with whom he made his home, to Faribault. On General Shield's departure from Faribault, he left his splendid farm and home to Captain and Mrs. Charles Shields (nee Cahill). After Captain Shield's death, Mrs. Shields with their four children, James, Sarah, Mary, and Alice moved to St. Paul, where James still resides. (1934)

John and Eleanor Lynch were pioneer settlers of Rice County. In 1853 John Lynch, accompanied by Henry Masters, drove with horse and buggy from St. Paul to Rice County. He located a claim in Section 23 and 24, Morristown Township. There he built a log cabin. Though he lost his claim by a mortgage, he took up other land in Section 14 of the same township. This became the family homestead. John and Eleanor were the parents of seven children: John, Mary (Mrs. Bird), Malachy, Ann, Ellen, Margaret, and Michael. The Lynch family of Morristown were generous members of the Immaculate Conception Church. Mr. Lynch passed to his reward in 1902. His son Michael, the last of the family, who always lived on the old homestead, contributed five hundred dollars to replace the Stations of the Cross that had had been burned in the church fire of 1901. He died in 1910.

John and Thomas W. O'Brien, brothers, arrived in Rice County in 1855 from Canada. John acquired land in Forest Township on the south shore of Circle Lake and was one of the first settlers, if not the very first, to plant an orchard. Of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, two died of diphtheria in one of the early epidemics and six grew to maturity: John and Ellie (Mrs. John Schmidt), living on the old homestead, Johanna (Mrs. Wharton), Jane (Mrs. Duhamel, who lives in Dakota), Josephine (Mrs. H. G. Mosher, who died in

Faribault, but one of her sons, Harold still lives here) and Thomas, also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien died some years ago and are interred in Calvary Cemetery.

Thomas W. O'Brien settled on a farm in Bridgewater Township, and in July, 1881, married Bridget St. John. They were the parents of six children: Minnie, Blanche, Thomas, Michael, George, and Josiah (died in 1902). In 1902 the family moved to Donnybrook, North Dakota and later to Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, where Minnie (Mrs. Wm. Leibert), still resides. Other members of the family live in Dakota, Montana and Washington. The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. O'Brien were brought back to Faribault for burial in the family lot.

Thomas O'Brien, Sr., after the death of his first wife in Canada, moved to Rice County with his second wife and three young children, settling in Forest Township. After the death of his second wife he moved to Bridgewater. Of the three children, Lawrence and Edward have passed away, and Kate (Mrs. Jas. Magher), moved to Minneapolis, where some of her children still reside.

Charles St. Antoine and his wife (Margaret Provencal) came to Faribault in 1847, he to superintend the work on Alexander Faribault's farm, and she to teach the Sioux children as well as those of the early pioneers. Charles St. Antoine died April 21, 1887, aged ninety-four years.

John Murray was born in Ireland in 1819. He worked at the carpenter trade until 1850, when he came to New York. He married Mary Ann Callahan in 1853, and the following year they came to Minnesota. They spent the winter in Minneapolis and came to Faribault in 1855. Mr. Murray was employed by the government in bridge-building at Red Wing and on the Snake and Kettle Rivers until the spring of 1856, when he helped to build the Church of St. Anne, the first church built in Faribault. In the fall of 1856 he purchased one hundred sixty acres of land in Section 1, Wells township.

He sold the west half of his farm to John and Anne Sherin, brother and sister. Shortly after, John Sherin died from sun-stroke while traveling through the woods northeast of their home. The body was not found for two days. Anne continued to live on the farm. A Mr. McAnany, a land promoter of those days, came with his wife and daughter to visit her. Leaving them he went to other fields and never returned. The mother developed tuberculosis and died, and was buried near the home. Anne Sherin sold the farm to Jerry Cassidy.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray had ten children: Josephine (Mrs. Simon Connors), James, who married Margaret Shiel, Nellie (Mrs. Alman Turner), John who married Margaret Fox, now deceased, Lucy (Mrs. John Nightingale), Mary (Mrs. Spencer), Alice (Mrs. Thomas Varley), and William, besides Mary and Julia who died in childhood. Mr. Murray passed to his reward in November, 1884 and Mrs. Murray in March 1904. Mr. and Mrs. James Murray still reside in Faribault. (1934)

Patrick and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Fitzsimmons were born in County Down, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1852 with their sons, James and Patrick. After a nine weeks' voyage in the sailing vessel "Alice Frazer", they landed in New York and went to

Rock Island, Illinois. Thence they traveled up the Mississippi to the site of the present city of St. Paul. They were employed there by Governor Ramsey for two years. He encouraged them to take up land and, with a Mr. Coates, he accompanied them to Faribault. James Fitzsimmons secured a United States Patent on one hundred sixty acres of land in 1854, near Warsaw, in Morristown Township. He deeded half of it to his brother Patrick. As it was timber land, they made a clearing and built a log house sixteen by twenty-two feet. Here their parents lived until their demise many years ago. They are laid to rest in Calvary Cemetery. In September, 1858 James Fitzsimmons and Catherine Ryan were united in marriage by Father Keller in the Immaculate Conception Church. To them were born four children: Edward R., who married Mary Mulcahey of Waseca County, Mary who died in infancy, Margaret (Mrs. John Hanley), and Rose all of whom reside in Faribault, having disposed of the old homestead.

Patrick Fitzsimmons married Catherine Armstrong and resided on the old homestead until his death. His widow moved to Minneapolis, where she died a few years ago and was interred in St. Anthony Cemetery, Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. William (Ryan) Armstrong came to Rice County in June, 1855, settling in Morristown Township. Of their five children three are still living: Mrs. Matthews in Minneapolis, Mrs. Augustine Barret in Shieldsville, and Miss Harriet Armstrong on the old homestead. Mr. Armstrong died in 1895 and Mrs. Armstrong on Feb. 6, 1908. They rest with many of the other pioneers in Calvary Cemetery.

Patrick Ryan was born in Ireland in 1828. In 1846 he came to America, landing at Quebec. From there he went to Ogdensburg, New York, thence to Columbus, Ohio, but returned to Canada in 1851. Having worked for a while in Toronto, his next move was to Medina, New York, where he was employed on the Erie Canal for one winter. Then he came to Wisconsin where, in 1856, he married Miss Mary Ryan. The next year they came to Minnesota and resided in Faribault for seven years. Afterwards they purchased a farm in Wells Township. Of their ten children, Johanna, Daniel and Cora live on the old homestead (1934). John, James, Mary, Catherine, Michael, Francis, and Etta (Mrs. A. Kupka) are buried in Calvary Cemetery with their parents. The family have always been generous though unostentatious contributors to the Immaculate Conception Church. Their most noteworthy donation was a gift of six thousand dollars to the Archbishop Ireland Memorial Fund, creating a bursary in perpetuity for the education of young men to the priesthood.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen (Carney) Varley natives of Ireland, located on a farm in Wells Township in 1855. They lived through many of the privations and hardships of those early years. Many stories are told of their kind christian helpfulness in the times and conditions "when a friend in need was a friend indeed." Of their eleven children, two, Hanna and Kate became Dominican nuns, Sisters Paul and Regis (died 1937), Bridget (Mrs. John McEnnery) lives in Cambridge, New York, Michael resides on the old homestead, Edward, Mary (Mrs. Joseph Lee), John, Timothy, Owen, Sarah, and Agnes (Mrs. John McDonald) have been laid to rest with their parents in Calvary Cemetery. Michael died May 23, 1935.

Patrick Ward, a native of Ireland, arrived in Faribault in 1855, living for some years near the old stone mill, on the west side of the mill race, in the southern part of Faribault. He was a quiet unobtrusive little old man, serving for years at elections as one of the judges in the Fourth Ward. He died here and was buried in Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Miss Sarah E. Murphy was a pioneer in the millinery business in Faribault. Coming in 1859, she learned the millinery trade and later opened a shop. Associated with her for many years was Bridget Gavin. Miss Murphy was long a member of the Immaculate Conception Choir, and was also active in the Young Ladies' Sodality and later in the Rosary Society. She died in 1924.

Philip Lieb, Jr., arrived in Faribault in 1859. He was born in France and came with his parents to Beloit, Wisconsin, and thence to Faribault. He operated a shop near where the Elks' building now stands, and made and repaired boots and shoes. He married Ellen Pallas, who with her parents had come to Faribault from St. John's, New Brunswick. Mr. and Mrs. Lieb transferred from the Immaculate Conception to the Sacred Heart Church, of which they were members when the final summons came. They were survived by two sons, Philip R. and Eugene. The latter still resides in Faribault. Philip died in 1935.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garvey, natives of Ireland, settled in the northern part of Faribault in 1859. They had two sons, Henry Jr., and David. Henry Jr., was for many years known as a most dependable plasterer and mason. Both the sons as well as the parents have been dead for several years, but the old homestead is still in possession of their descendants.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Maloney lived for many years in the northern part of Faribault as neighbors of the Garveys. Mr. Maloney had come here in 1859. They had no children.

William McGinnis was one of the early Irish pioneers, having come to Faribault in 1856. After Father Keller's arrival in 1858, "Billy" McGinnis was frequently his companion on his tramps and drives through the wilderness. He married a niece of Jerry Cassidy, but of their five children only Annie and William Jr., of Minneapolis are still living. (1934)

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Healy located in 1855, on what is now East Division Street, north of Brand's Nursery. They lived there until their six children finished the parochial schools. Later they moved to St. Paul where they prospered. Some members of the family have since died.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McGreavy opened a general store in Faribault in 1857, and conducted it for a number of years. Mr. McGreavy built a stone structure, which was afterward purchased by the county as a residence for the sheriff, an annex on the north being added for a jail. Later these buildings were torn down and replaced by the present modern sheriff's office and jail. They had one son, Jefferson McGreavy, who with his parents, has passed away. One of the altars erected during Father Conroy's pastorate in the Immaculate Conception Church was a memorial gift from Mrs. McGreavy.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Conroy opened a hotel on West Fourth St.,

Faribault in 1859. Later they moved to Minneapolis, where they died. Their only son George, a policeman, was killed in the faithful discharge of his duty a few years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Comford, natives of Ireland, settled on the East Side in Faribault in 1855, their second home being where St. Mary's Hall now stands. Having sold their property to the school, they built a new home on what is now Shumway Avenue and Ravine Street. Mr. and Mrs. Comford were well-known and highly respected pioneers. Of their seven children only one is living: James of St. Paul. Patrick, John, Katie (Mrs. Michael Kelly), Margaret, Daniel, and Mary Anne, with their parents, rest in Calvary Cemetery.

Joseph Berglehner was one of the pioneer German settlers of Faribault. He lived for some years opposite the entrance to the parish church. He had owned the half block on the east side of Second Avenue between Division St. and First St. South. This property was later, for a short time, the residence of Father Keller, and then became the second site of Bethlehem Academy. Mr. Berglehner, a building contractor, and John Bauer, another German settler, were two of the masons who, in 1858, helped construct the walls, still standing, of the Immaculate Conception Church. In their declining years, having lost children in infancy and a son Joseph Jr., who died in young manhood, Mr. and Mrs. Berglehner, sterling Catholics, returned to their old home in Germany, where they died.

In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. George Cavanaugh, natives of Ireland, arrived in Faribault with their family. There were eight children: Dennis, Robert, John, Walter, Frank, Mary (Mrs. D. F. McCarthy), Elizabeth, and Katherine (Mrs. M. H. Keeley). Dennis won distinction for his bravery in the Civil War and retired with the rank of Captain. He was also noted for his sterling honesty as a business man and for his public spirit, which contributed much to the early growth of the city. Elizabeth and Katherine were members of the early Immaculate Conception Church choir. Their beautiful voices are still remembered by pioneer parishioners. Mrs. Keeley was a social leader and prominent in church and civic activities. Father mother, and children have all been gathered to their eternal reward.

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BIOGRAPHICAL II.

MRS. ALLEN, an old settler of Faribault, died many years ago, and her three sons, John, William, and Richard, moved to other parts.

MRS. CHARLES ARNEY, a convert to the Church, died in June 1899. She was survived by one daughter, Katie, who lived only to young womanhood. Both were buried from the Church of the Immaculate Conception and their remains rest in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE ARCHAMBAULT, early Canadian pioneers, resided in northeast Faribault. Their family consisted of two daughters, Lucy (Mrs. Meyer), and Jennie (Mrs. Moreau, later Canedy) and one son, George. Mr. Archambault was drowned while on a trip to Canada. Mrs. Archambault and the children also have passed away. They were members of Sacred Heart parish.

ETIENNE (STEVE) ARCHAMBAULT, a brother, lived on Willow St., near the present viaduct exit. His children were George, Josephine, Jennie, Archer, and Ida. Some are dead and the others moved elsewhere.

Among the early French settlers were the family of FRED AUGÉ. While he was working on the Church of the Immaculate Conception, he fell from the scaffolding and was killed. This family affiliated with the Sacred Heart Parish.

JAMES BAGLEY, a native of Ireland, settled in Faribault in 1857. He secured a small tract of land in the town, now city, of Faribault, where he died July 29, 1890.

Among the very early settlers on the east side of Faribault were JOHN TOUSSAINT BARRIE and his wife nee D'Ange Auger. They were the parents of seven children: Benjamin, a nonagenarian still living in Minneapolis, Margaret (Mrs. Remillard), Joseph, the twins Delima (Mrs. Lavoy) and Delina (Mrs. Jos. Tousignant), Alphonse and ****. Mrs. Barrie had a son by a former marriage, Anthony Beaupre, many of whose descendants still reside in Faribault.

WILLIAM AND ELLEN (SULLIVAN) BALDWIN came from New Hampshire in 1869 and resided in Faribault until their death. They had three children: James, William, deceased, and Kate (Mrs. Otley) of Minneapolis.

ANTHONY BEAUPRE was born in Racine, Wisconsin, October 22, 1848, and came with his parents to Faribault in 1860. A few years later he went to Massachusetts, where he worked in the cotton mills. Returning to Faribault, he entered the tailoring department of Carpenter and Smith, Clothiers, where he learned the trade. He was employed for a time as instructor in the tailor shop of the State School for the Deaf. Later he took charge of the tailoring department at Shattuck School, where he worked for nearly twenty years. In February, 1876, he married Josephine Pieton (who was born in Wheatland, January 18, 1854), and to them were born eight children: Joseph and Rochelle (Mrs. Alfred Tremblay), both of Minneapolis; David, Moses, Philbert, Malvina (Mrs. Wm. Champagne), Cordelia (Mrs. Philip Miller), and Agnes (Mrs. Jos. Burmeister) of Faribault. Mrs. Beaupre died in September, 1935 and Mr. Beaupre just a month later. They were faithful members of the Sacred Heart parish and were interred in St. Lawrence Cemetery.

FRANK BEAUMANN was born in Bartenheim, Alsace in 1847. He came to Minnesota in 1875 and settled with his cousin, Father Baumann in Waseca. Then he came to Faribault where he resided until his death in 1924. Thirty-five years of his life were spent in being sexton of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. He was united in marriage to Miss Julie Merat, by Rev. Father Baumann at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. To this union were born five daughters and one son, Julia, Louise (Mrs. W. H. Orne), Emma (Mrs. W. H. Miller), Marguerite (Mrs. R. W. Miller), Mary and Francis who died in childhood.

NICHOLAS BECKER, a native of Germany, came to Rice County in 1868 and located in Bridgewater Township. Later he married Barbara Meyer, and affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BERRIGAN located in Waseca County, in 1859, which at that time was included in the Immaculate Conception parish. They moved to Warsaw Township in 1875. Their family of four sons, Thomas, George, Nicholas, and Michael and two daughters, Nora of St. Paul and Nellie (Mrs. John Coleman) of Faribault, are all living. Mr. and Mrs. Berrigan, died some years ago, are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

ARNOLD BIETER, born in Prussia, Germany, came to Faribault in the early 60's. He married Mary Ann Weyer and they had nine children: Mary (died in childhood), Martin, Marie (Mrs. Frank Kaiser), Elizabeth (Mrs. Sebastian Kern), William, John, Adam, Nicholas, and the Rev. Frank Bieter of the Redemptorist Order. For many years Mr. Bieter was engaged with his brother-in-law, Adam Weyer, in the wagon making business and afterwards operated a farm. Before affiliating with the St. Lawrence parish, Mrs. Bieter had been a valued member of the Immaculate Conception choir and later she rendered valuable service in that of St. Lawrence. Mr. Bieter died in 1903, Mrs. Bieter in 1918.

MR. AND MRS. NICHOLAS BIERSDORF (nee Tzigh) were early German settlers of the Immaculate Conception parish. He was engaged in the shoe business with R. J. Lieb for some time before settling on a farm in Cannon City Township. They had eleven children, several of whom died in one of the early diphtheria epidemics. They joined the St. Lawrence Church and later moved out of Rice County.

MR. AND MRS. RICKUS BIERSDORF, cousins of the above, were for a short time members of the Immaculate Conception parish before affiliating with that of St. Lawrence. They had three children and lived on a farm in Wells Township. None of their descendants have remained in Faribault.

FRANCIS BLAIS and his wife, Salome DuBois, came to Faribault from Quebec, Canada in 1876. They had ten children: Felix, Philip, Josephine (Mrs. Fred Gendron), all deceased, Achille, Alphonse, Fred, Leon, Theophilis, Mary () and Emma (Mrs. Joseph Morin). They joined the Sacred Heart Church from which Mr. Blais was buried in and Mrs. Blais in .

AUGUST BOUCHER and his wife, Harriet St. Antoine, came from Quebec, Canada in 1864 and settled in Shieldsville Township, but attended the Immaculate Conception Church until the Sacred Heart parish was organized. They had seven children who grew to maturity: Louise (Mrs. Hubert Declusin), Colbert, August, Onesime,

Charles, Oliver and Julia (Mrs. Joseph Desmarais). Mr. Boucher died in 1909, and Mrs. Boucher in 1903.

Among the French settlers who belonged to the Immaculate Conception parish for a few years before joining that of the Sacred Heart were: MR. AND MRS. NARICISSE BOUCHER (Julia Paquin), who came to Faribault from Quebec, Canada about the year 1877, and settled in Wells Township. They were the parents of thirteen daughters: Rose (Mrs. Joseph Charpentier), Georgianna (Mrs. Jos. Duffina), Jennie (Mrs. Antoine LaPierre), Louise (Mrs. William Gervais), Elizabeth (Mrs. Edw. Kavanaugh), Valerie (Mrs. Jos. Doneux), Olivene (Mrs. Jos. Champagne), Josephine (Mrs. James Thibodeau), Minnie (Mrs. Nelson St. Martin), Emma (Mrs. Patrick Bergeman) and three who died in infancy. Mrs. Boucher died in 1901 and Mr. Boucher in 1930.

MR. AND MRS. LOUIS (ARCHAMBAULT) BOURASSA located near Faribault about 1865. They were the parents of five children: Delia, Edith (Mrs. Dan King), Edmond, Henry, and Emma. They also were members of Sacred Heart parish.

PETER BORK married Elizabeth Fleckenstein and opened a bakery on Main Street. They had two daughters, Rosie (Mrs. Weide) St. Paul, and Ella (Mrs. Timmisch of Dubuque), and two sons, Paul and John. All are deceased. After her first husband's death, Mrs. Bork married Mr. Joseph Heinsch, and had three children by him: Mrs. Henry Karp, William, and George Heinsch.

CONRAD BRANDES (married Anna Butte or Buther), was among the very early members of the parish, died, aged 60 years, in 1886. There is record of his children, Joseph C., (died 1930), Dora and Anna M., one son, Julius (died 1879, aged 18, from an accident, on a threshing machine), and Henry, who died, aged 49, in 1905, Edward (died in Washington, 1914). There are some descendants, but further information is wanting.

JAMES BRENNAN and his sister, Mrs. Sullivan, lived in north Faribault in 1871, residing on what is now the northwest corner of the McKinley School grounds. They moved from Faribault after a short residence here.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL (HEALY) BROWN purchased a farm northwest of Faribault on what is now the Lyndale Highway. There family included: Mary, Kate, Ellen, John of Canada, Johanna (Mrs. James Sheridan), Edward, Catherine, Richard, and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are dead many years, both interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Shieldsville.

JOHN BULTMAN was born in Germany, January 1, 1828. In 1842 he went to sea and served as a sailor until 1850, when he came to New York. Five years later he moved to Fox Lake, Wisconsin. In 1858 he arrived in Faribault, settling in Section 26, Wells Township. In 1866 he married Mary Sullivan. Six children were born of this union: William, John, George, Hannah (Mrs. Louis Venaro), Kate (Mrs. Henry Thibault), and Jane (Mrs. Robert Lee) of St. Paul.

DANIEL BUCKLEY came to Faribault from Ireland in 1863 but returned to the east the following year.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL (HICKEY) BUCKLEY, natives of County Cork, Ireland, arrived in Faribault on their wedding trip in November, 1865, from Glens Falls, New York. They settled at Basswood Station, three miles north of Faribault, where a saw mill and

cooper shop were in operation. Mr. Buckley was employed on the railroad and in the saw mill for eight years. He was promoted to a position at Farmington. He was the first trustee of St. Michael's Church there, and some years later was the third person interred in the cemetery. Mrs. Buckley, past her ninetieth birthday, died May 18, 1935. Of their ten children, one died in infancy, Dr. Daniel Buckley died in Seattle, Washington where he was railroad physician, Andrew has retired from the position of train dispatcher, Michael retired as general manager of the Portland-Oregon Railway (succeeded by his son); Mary, Ellen, and Kate are teachers in public school of Seattle, and Portland; Margaret has been many years a teacher in the St. Paul public schools, Julia lives at home, and Edward is High School coach at Ely, Minn. Dr. John Buckley is in the U. S. Navy.

MR. AND MRS. TIMOTHY (FITZGERALD) BUCKLEY, natives of Ireland, came from Glens Falls, New York, to Rice County and settled about three miles north of Faribault at Basswood Station in 1868. Their children are Jeremiah of St. Paul, Mary (Mrs. Joseph Richardson), and John of Faribault, Daniel of International Falls, Katie, William, and Timothy, deceased. Mr. Buckley died in the early 80's and Mrs. Buckley married James Ryan. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley are interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Shieldsville, as are also his brother and wife, Jeremiah and Margaret (Sweeney) Buckley. For a short time the latter were members of the Immaculate Conception parish, but later settled in Erin Township, becoming members of St. Patrick's. James Ryan is buried in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BURKE, natives of Ireland, settled in West Prairie in 1868, where they resided until their death. They were the parents of seven children, John, Daniel, Mary (Mrs. Farmer, deceased), Patrick, of Hastings, Elizabeth (Mrs. Parker), Catherine, and Agnes of Faribault.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN BURKE kept the Railroad House near the Milwaukee depot about 1867.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL BURKE, natives of Ireland, came to West Prairie in 1864, where they invested successfully in a large tract of land. Of their six children, John and Anna (Mrs. John H. Case) are deceased, as also William (1937) in Faribault, Edward, Mary (Mrs. Durrin), and Katie (Mrs. Leahy) moved away from Faribault many years ago.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL BURKE located in Faribault in 1867, coming from Berlin, Wisconsin. Although Mr. and Mrs. Burke have been resting in Calvary for nearly half a century, their old home on West Fourth Street is still standing. They had four sons: Thomas, John, James, and Michael. John went away in the early days and was never heard from. The other sons were in business in Ellsworth, Minnesota, until their deaths. Of the five daughters, Theresa was killed in a bus accident, Susan (Mrs. Hanley) and Catherine (Mrs. Donnelly) are deceased. Elizabeth (Mrs. Kohlas) lives in Minneapolis, Maria (Mrs. Michael J. Sheeran) died in Faribault, June, 1937. Mr. Sheeran died May 20, 1892. For many years Mrs. Sheeran was president of the Immaculate Conception Rosary Society, and in that capacity, she served with Mr. T. J. McCarthy, treasurer of the parish, as sponsor for the bell hung in the new church after the fire of 1901. She told very entertainingly of the struggle made in the early days to promote the work of the church. Among other things she graphically described the consternation of the workers, when on one

occasion valuable cut glass dishes, which had been borrowed, were broken in pieces.

MR. AND MRS. CHRISTOPHER BYRNES lived here in the early 60's, Mr. Byrnes conducting a butcher shop until 1867 or 1868. No further records of the family are available.

MR. AND MRS. ANDREW BYRNES made their home in Warsaw Township in the 70's. One son, Christopher, who was deaf and dumb, two daughters, Mary Ann (Mrs. Fabian) and Nellie (Mrs. Dawes) and an adopted daughter, May Fitzpatrick, grew to maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes have been dead for many years and are buried in Calvary Cemetery, as is their son, who had been twice married.

PATRICK BYRNES was born in Ireland and came to America while young. He settled in Wisconsin, where he married Julia White. Coming to Faribault in 1863, he engaged in merchandising. He was elected sheriff of Rice County in 1871. He was the father of six children: John J., Thomas, George, Anna (Mrs. T. J. McCarthy), William and Charles. Mrs. Byrnes died shortly after they had settled in Faribault. In August, 1873, Mr. Byrnes married Anna McNamara, who survived him. He died in 1878.

HON. JOHN HIGLEY CASE, a convert to the Church, was born of a family of noted jurists in Torrington, Connecticut, on April 15, 1832. He was graduated from the School of Law of Yale University and in 1858 came to Faribault. He served as County Attorney from 1864-1867, was State Senator for one term, and was an active member of the Faribault Board of Trade. He married Annie Burke on Dec. 1, 1875. He died March 1, 1890 and was buried from the Immaculate Conception Church. Mrs. Case died in 1929. They had no children.

JEAN LOUIS CHAVIE was born in Belgium Dec. 27, 1820, and came to America in 1858. He married Miss Mehagnoul in 1861. Their children are Mary, James L., Marie Antoinette, Jerome and M. A. They are members of Sacred Heart Parish.

FRANCIS CHAPDELAIN de COLETTE was born in Canada in December, 1827. He came to Faribault in 1857 and married Felicity Duchene on July 8 1858. They had nine children: Mary, Alexander, Susan, Lucy, Seraphine, Louis, Emma, and Felicity.

MR. AND MRS. JERRY CARNEY were early settlers in Wells Township. They sold their farm on the Shieldsville Road to a brother-in-law, John Varley, Sr., and moved to Wilmar, Minnesota. This family are all dead but one son, William.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS CARROLL, natives of Ireland, resided for a time in Philadelphia, after coming to the United States. Later they moved to the vicinity of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and in 1880 located south of Faribault, where they made their home during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Carroll died January 1, 1882, and Mrs. Carroll in 1901. Of their ten children, two are living, Ellen (Mrs. Pilgrim) of Minneapolis and Agnes of Faribault. Margaret (Mrs. Pettitt), Elizabeth (Mrs. Culbert), and Thomas died in Wisconsin. Kate (Mrs. Blair) and Josie (Mrs. Downie) died in Minneapolis. Mary (Mrs. Charles Gough), John, and William are buried in Calvary Cemetery, as are their parents.

MR. AND MRS. LOUIS CARUFEL (or, in full, Louis Sicard de Carufels and Euchariste Chagnon de Rose), were residents of Faribault in the 60's. Mr. Carufel engaged in the milling business with Mr. Greene in 1872, and continued it until 1878. Later he opened a

real estate office, which he managed until his death. There were five sons: Alex, who was killed in an explosion in 1898, Louis, Julius, of St. Paul, George, and Ernest, and four daughters, Flora who died in 1915, Emma (Mrs. La Rue) of St. Paul, Louise (Mrs. Henry Ertz), Corinne (Mrs. Boaden), and Elizabeth.

MR. AND MRS. JERRY (HUGHES) CASSIDY, natives of Ireland, purchased a farm in Wells Township about 1865. Some years later they sold the farm to Michael Buckley and moved to Faribault, where Jerry entered business. His brother-in-law, John Hughes, made his home with them for a time. Mrs. Cassidy died and was interred in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Cassidy married Mrs. Devitt of Farmington. All are now deceased.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK (McCOY) CASSIDY came to Faribault in the early days and resided in the south part of town. They died many years ago and are interred in Calvary Cemetery.

MICHAEL CARNEY located in Faribault in the early 60's. He operated a blacksmith shop for about twenty years, and then moved to St. Paul, where he and his wife died.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT (SWEENEY) CAVANAUGH were residents of Faribault for many years after their arrival in 1858. They had four children: Agnes (Mrs. Byron Morgan), Esther (Mrs. Dunham), Kate, and William. None of the family have remained in Faribault.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK (FINNIGAN) CLIFFORD conducted the National Hotel on Central Avenue, where the Hutchinson and Jim and Joe stores were formerly located. Members of this family now live in Duluth.

JOHN AND JAMES CONDON, brothers, settled in Deerfield, Steele County, in 1856, when Deerfield was a mission attended from the Immaculate Conception parish. Members of those two families are still living in Deerfield and some are residents of Faribault. The older people have long since gone to rest, some of them being interred in Calvary Cemetery. Mrs. Charles Ellingsworth is a descendant of one of those families.

JAMES COOGAN AND BRIDGET CONNOLLY, natives of Ireland, were united in marriage in Dubuque, Iowa, in 1858. They came to Kilkenny, Minn., in 1862, and later moved to Faribault, where they permanently located. They had two children, John, who died in 1924, and is laid to rest with his parents in Calvary Cemetery, and Mary, who lives in the old home. (1938).

MR. AND MRS. JAMES HENRY CONWAY were residents of Faribault in 1860. A son, James, was born November 1, 1860. The family moved to Waseca, where James J. died in June, 1935, leaving three brothers, Richard and Terence Conway, and Thomas Gormley, and two sisters, Rose Gormley and Mrs. Martin Burns.

MR. AND MRS. CONNERS and family came to Faribault in 1882, when the railroad known as the Cannon Valley, afterwards absorbed by the Great Western, came into this city. Mr. Connors was a section foreman of the division west towards Morristown. The family lived on Second Avenue North, near Fourteenth Street.

ANDREW COOK AND ANNIE NIEBELS were married in Faribault in 1873. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters: William, for many years head of the firm of Cook and Garvey, plastering contractors, Catherine (Sister Lambertine of the Dominican Order), Andrew Jr., proprietor of a restaurant in St. Peter, John, efficient clerk in the post office in Faribault, and Doctors Michael and

George, prominent dentists of St. Cloud, Minnesota. Edward died 1908 and Mary in 1915. Mr. Cook died in 1922, and Mrs. Cook still makes her home in Faribault with her son William.

JAMES AND KATHERINE (MORIARTY) COOK came to Faribault from Ireland in 1869. Mr. Cook with his brother Andrew carried on the trade of plasterers, in which they excelled. Some of their work may still be seen in the old buildings of Faribault. There were eight children in the family, all born in Faribault. Four of these, Andrew, William, James and Ellen have died. The others, John, Mary, Catherine, for many years secretary to Archbishop Ireland, and Elizabeth, live in St. Paul, where the family moved in the early 90's. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are buried in Calvary Cemetery, St. Paul.

DANIEL COUGHLIN AND ELLEN O'MAHONEY were married in St. James Church, Jersey City, New Jersey on June 24, 1862, and left immediately for Aurora, Illinois. There they lived for two years and there their first child was born and died. In 1865 they came to Faribault, living for a while in "Frogtown", as southeast Faribault was then called. In the fall of that year they moved to the farm north of town, where the remainder of their lives was spent.

Mrs. Coughlin was one of the active workers of the Rosary Society when it was first organized during the pastorate of Rev. Father Genis. Being a promoter then meant real hardship. It entailed travel all over the sparsely settled country for miles in an effort to induce farm women to join. This society later did much for the struggling young church.

Seven more children were born in their farm home, John, editor of the Waseca Herald, Ellen (Sister M. Samuel), internationally known as Mother General of the Third Order of St. Dominic, with its Mother House at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin; Mary (Sister M. Benetta) of the same Order (died 1937), Joseph, Angela, Brigid, a high school teacher of merited distinction, and Daniel D., well-known druggist and civic worker of Faribault.

MRS. HONORA (BURNS) O'MAHONEY came from Ireland to live with her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Coughlin, in 1868. She died September 21, 1881, and was buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Shieldsville, beside her son Jeremiah O'Mahoney, who had preceded her in death in September, 1872.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD COSTIGAN, natives of Ireland, resided on the Shieldsville road about 1863, before moving to Dakota. Their three daughters, Mary (Mrs. Ed O'Brien), Anna, and Ophelia are all dead.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH CROMER, natives of Germany, came from Boston, Massachusetts in 1856. They had eight sons: Philip, Henry, Lawrence, William, Ferdinand, Edward, John, and Joseph and one daughter, later Mrs. Schultz. The Cromer family opened and operated what is now the Jaeger Quarry in 1858. From this quarry was taken the stone for the construction of the Immaculate Conception Church. Philip Cromer was one of the organizers of the St. Lawrence parish.

JEREMIAH CROWLEY, was born in County Cork, Ireland in 1832. Being a member of the Fenian organization, he took part in an ill-advised insurrection and was forced to flee to London, England, where later his wife joined him. Here twin children were born to them and soon after they came to America, living for a while at Langdon, near St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1876 they came to Faribault where he

was employed by the then recently organized Gas Co. He died quite suddenly March 27, 1876, leaving his wife, who survived him for several years and three children: Maggie, Julia (Mrs. Brownly), and John.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN GRANT CRUISE (Kruse?) were residents of Deerfield, Steele County, when that territory was a part of the Immaculate Conception parish. Mrs. Cruise died in November, 1881. Mr. Cruise on his way home from Faribault, where he had purchased a coffin for Mrs. Cruise was jolted from the wagon and his head injured so badly that he died. Both were buried on the same day.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK CUSKELLY were Faribault residents about 1867. Two children of Mrs. Cuskelly by a former marriage, Birdie and James Conway, lived here also. Birdie married Robert Keating, nephew of Mrs. William O'Neil. James was killed in the performance of duty as a policeman in Minneapolis.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM CUSKELLY were residents of West Prairie in 1867. Of their seven children, Mary, Anne, William, Michael, Patrick, Timothy and James, there is no information available.

MR. AND MRS. CORNELIUS CURRAN settled in West Prairie in 1869 or 1870. The family later moved to South Minneapolis. Seven children blessed this home: Frank, Mary, Elizabeth, William, Kate, Ellen, and Joseph. The parents and some of the children are interred in Calvary Cemetery.

JEREMIAH DALY (or Dailey, among some of the relatives), born in County Cork, Ireland, met and married Julia Quigley of County Monaghan, in America. Both were born "the night of the Big Wind", so memorable an event and point of reckoning time to a past generation of Irish origin. They first lived in Massachusetts. Sometime in the late 60's, after six children were born to them, they were in Minnesota, where in Shieldsville, Matthew was born. Thereafter they moved to Faribault, the family attending Immaculate Conception Church, and the children the parish school.

Jeremiah, Sr., died in Minneapolis. Nov. 15, 1892, and his wife, Dec. 2, the same year. The children were Dennis, William (died May 12, 1928 in Florida), Margaret (Mrs. M. Carroll, died in Florida, 1936), Jeremiah, Anna (Mrs. P. J. Loftus, died Jan. 23, 1937), Mary (Sister M. Agneta O. P., a Dominican Sister, living, 1937, at St. Brendan's Convent, Chicago), and Matthew (died Jan. 8, 1888). The parents, together with Matthew and Anna are at rest in St. Anthony Cemetery, Minneapolis.

GEORGE DANDELET, a pioneer business man of the city, was born in Beloit, Wis., Nov. 8, 1856. All excepting four years of his life were spent here. His mother, after being widowed, married Hubert Hallet. He attended Immaculate Conception School in the early days and remained a parishioner until his death. He was variously employed at milling and general merchandising in his young manhood, at one time, at 20, being in partnership with Thomas Donohue, Sr., in the grocery business. In 1884, he acquired a leading dry goods business, continuing there till his retirement in 1904.

Mr. Dandeleet made a fine record as a citizen and merchant of sterling integrity, always interested in the general welfare of the community.

On Nov. 21, 1880, he married Catherine Nolen of Richland Township, and they became the parents of seven children. He died Jan.

12, 1938. Mourning his demise are his widow, six sons, George of Mason City, Iowa; Thomas of Huntington, West Virginia; Sam of Blooming Prairie; James of Austin; Chauncey and Arthur of Faribault, and a daughter, Mrs. Martin Bonnie, also of Faribault.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH DAUSER, natives of Wittenberg, Germany, emigrated to America in 1850. For a time he worked in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. In 1865 he came to Richland Township, where he made his permanent home. Mr. and Mrs. Dauser are many years dead.

MR. AND MRS. HUGH DAVY, natives of Ireland, were united in marriage in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, and came to Faribault in the seventies. They went for a while to Shieldsville Township, but returned to Faribault and made their home in the southwest part of the town. Later Mr. Davy was appointed section foreman on the Milwaukee Railroad. Rounding the dangerous curve between Mendota and Fort Snelling, his handcar was struck by an extra engine and he was killed. Later Mrs. Davy married John Sheehan and moved to Faribault where she lived until her death in

MR. AND MRS. CLEMENT (LaFRANCE) D'AIGLE came to Faribault in 1876, where he opened a grocery store. They had six children: Clement Adolph, Albina, Albertine, and Joseph. They moved from here to Superior, Wisconsin.

MOSES F. DEPATIER, a house and sign painter, was born in Montreal, April 15, 1852. He arrived in Faribault in 1869. He married Miss Annie Smith Dec. 9, 1876.

JOSEPH DECRAY was born in France, Feb. 22, 1830. He came to Rice County in 1856 and settled in Wheatland. He moved to Faribault in 1874. He married Louisa Brognar. Their children are Dinah and Albertine.

TIMOTHY AND FELICITE (LA ROSE) DES MARAIS came to Faribault in 1865 from Montreal. Eight of their children grew to maturity: Moses, Felicite (Mrs. Telesphore La Rose), Max, Ella (Mrs. C. H. Peltier), Mary Louise (Mrs. La Rose), Anatol, Simeon, and Rochelle (Mrs. McGinley). They also affiliated with the Sacred Heart parish and many of their descendants still belong to that church.

WILLIAM DELANEY came to Faribault from Nova Scotia in 1870, working at the cooper trade for a time. Later he was a police officer, and in 1893 was appointed chief of police. This office he held very efficiently for a number of terms. He married Margaret Dwyer, who preceded him in death by a number of years. Mr. Delaney died September 12, 1930.

MR. AND MRS. BERNARD DERHAM settled in Wheatland Township in 1856. Mr. Derham, as the records show took an active part in organizing the township. In 1875 he purchased the Dr. Jewett farm in Warsaw Township, where he and Mrs. Derham and family took an active part in church and civic work. "Barney" Derham was well known throughout the county. Of their nine children, Mary and Rose (Mrs. John Paquette) are living in Faribault. Daniel in Mankato. John for many years an official of world-wide experience with the famed Barnum & Bailey Circus, met his death when the ice broke under his car while moving a fish house on Cedar Lake in February, 1934. Bridget (Mrs. M. Kelley), Catherine (Mrs. Henry McMahon) are deceased, as also Thomas, who died in Canada. Ed-

ward in Montana, and Bernard in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Derham are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. ANDREW (McKENNA) DEVINE lived in Faribault in the 70's and later moved to Minneapolis. They were parents of three children, Ellen, Andrew, and Daniel.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK (WALL) DEVERY were united in marriage in Minneapolis in the sixties and came to Faribault, making their home in the southeastern part, then known as "Frogtown". Mr. Devery conducted a cooper shop for several years, employing a considerable number of men for those days. Flour was packed in barrels and coopering was an important business. Mr. Devery was also interested in fast horses and many people still remember 'Nellie D' and 'Minnehaha', champion race horses.

Mrs. Devery was an active church worker and after Mr. Devery's death she donated the beautiful Christmas Crib to the church in his memory. Their family consisted of four sons: John, retired hardware merchant, James of St. Peter, William (deceased), George of the State Highway Department, and one daughter Mary (Mrs. Edwin Thatcher), also deceased. During the pastorate of Father Dolphin the Devery family donated a complete set of beautiful Gothic vestments to the church in memory of their parents. Mr. Devery died in 1900 and Mrs. Devery in 1925.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN (DUHIG) DILLON came from Ireland to Quebec in 1857. They traveled from there to Ohio, thence to Wisconsin, and arrived in Faribault in 1860. They located in Wells Township, where they continued to reside until their death, Mrs. Dillon dying in 1872 and Mr. Dillon a year later. They had three children, Daniel, and Hannah, (Sister M. Marcellus, a Good Shepherd Sister, who died in Normandy, Iowa), and Mary, (Sister Mary of the Holy Name), also of the Good Shepherd Order. Daniel died in 1924. Sister Mary died July 14, 1936.

DANIEL DILLON was born in Ireland in April, 1845, and came with his parents to Faribault in 1860. In 1870 he married Bridget Dwyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dwyer. They were the parents of eight children: John, who died in infancy, Mary (Mrs. Thomas Whitlam), and Theresa (Mrs. Harry Kella) of Spokane, Washington, Agnes K. of Minneapolis, Margaret (Mrs. Jos. I. Roell, d. 1937), Anna (Mrs. Theodore Grundman), and Rose of Faribault; William D. resides on the old homestead. Mrs. Dillon passed away in 1922, and Mr. Dillon in 1924.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL (O'LEARY) DONOHUE, natives of Ireland, arrived in Faribault in 1866 from New Hampshire, and made their home here until their death. Mr. Donohue, having purchased an interest in the stone quarry south of the present site of the Garfield School, continued in the business for a number of years. Later, having disposed of his interest in the quarry, he purchased a small farm in the western part of the city. Their family consisted of three boys and four girls. The oldest son remained in the East and did not come to Faribault with the rest of the family. Daniel (died 1936) was for many years employed in the office of the Faribault Democrat. Later he worked in the newspaper business in Chicago. Michael studied law and for many years has been Justice of the Peace in Faribault. Kate and Julia were in the millinery business in New York City. Hannah and Mary remained at home until their death. Kate is also deceased.

THOMAS DONOHUE was born February 15, 1847, in County Wexford, Ireland. His parents died when he was quite young. At the age of eighteen he came to New York City, where he clerked for six months. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was married May 13, 1871, to Miss Bridget Quinn and came the same year to Faribault. He entered the general mercantile business, which he continued until his death on November 25, 1887. Mrs. Donohue passed away May 25, 1905. Five children blessed their home: John, Thomas, James, Catherine, and Ellen. John departed this life March 28, 1920, and James on February 10, 1923. Thomas, Catherine, and Ellen reside in Faribault.

Catherine and Ellen Donohue are the donors of the beautiful tapestry of the Immaculate Conception which can be seen at the rear of the main altar in the Immaculate Conception Church.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS DONOHUE and her nephew, Matthew Riley, arrived from Glens Falls, New York about 1870, but after remaining here a few years they returned east.

MR. AND MRS. DENNIS (DUGAN) DOUGHERTY settled in the northern part of Faribault in the 60's, and later moved to a farm east of the city. They were the parents of thirteen children, several of whom died in infancy. Dennis, James, Eugene, William, and Johanna grew to maturity. James of Faribault and William of St. Paul are still living.

JOHN, JAMES, AND DENIS DOWNEY located on a farm on what is now Highway 21 and Lyndale Road, in 1871. John married Margaret Daley and had two children, John and Mary (Mrs. Bert Chappuis). James married Anne Kennedy and had several children. After the death of Mr. Downey, Mrs. Downey married James Hagen and with him and her children moved to one of the western states. Denis Downey died a few years after his arrival in this country.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL (KELLY) DOYLE made their home on the corner of Third Avenue and Second Street South. This was later purchased by Bethlehem Academy. Mr. Doyle then built the brick house still standing south of the Garfield School, near the quarry which he operated for a number of years. Mrs. Doyle died when the children were young, Mr. Doyle many years later. Their children were: Mary (Mrs. John McBreen), a successful teacher in the county for a number of years, Theresa, Minnie Agnes (Mrs. Charles McCall), George, and Walter, deceased. James lives at Red Wing, Charles in St. Paul, Arthur in Albert Lea.

DAMASE DUBE and Lucy Harpe were married in Quebec, Can., and came to Rice County in 1868. They had nine children, four of whom have died: Eugene, Joseph, Mary and Josephine. Of the remaining five, Adelard, John, Wilfred, and Louise live in Faribault, and Ralph in Denver, Colorado. Josephine, who was born March 14, 1879, was baptized on the day the first Mass was celebrated in Sacred Heart Church, to which the family had transferred their allegiance.

LOUIS DUVAL with his wife, Caroline D'Aigle, came from Massachusetts to French Lake near which they homesteaded a farm in 1855. They had ten children, one whom died in infancy and Caroline (Mrs. Anthony St. George), Joseph, Stephen, Amidas, Louis, Mary (Mrs. LaRiviers), Charles, William, and Alexander. They have been dead for many years.

STEPHEN DUVAL, son of the above mentioned Louis Duval,

married Sarah Le Duc in 1878. They had three children: Bessie, George and Mable (Mrs. Borgen). The family moved to Crookston. After Mrs. Duval's death Mr. Duval returned to Faribault where he still resides.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES DWYER were old settlers near Cannon Lake, who have long since passed to their reward. Some of their children reside near their old home, while two of them live in Faribault, Mrs. Christopher Behne and Henry Dwyer.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN (SHANAHAN) DWYER, natives of Ireland, located near Cannon Lake in 1855. Of their three sons, Edward, still resides near Cannon Lake, Michael lives in Faribault, Timothy died some years ago.

MR. AND MRS. (ST. ANTOINE) DU LAC with their family of sons and daughters came from Canada in the seventies and settled near French Lake. They affiliated with the Sacred Heart parish. The sons were Onesme (Lizam), Amarbe, and Octave, the daughters, Josephine (Mrs. Forcelle), and Emma (Mrs. John Buckley).

OCTAVE DU LAC was united in marriage to Mrs. Teresa Dwyer (nee Keeley) in 1876. They made their home north of Faribault. Two children were born to them, Francis A. (Bert) and Anastasia, who died in infancy. Mrs. DuLac was one of the active members of the Rosary Society. She died in 1910, Mr. DuLac in 1933.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES DWYER, natives of Ireland, came with their family to Faribault in 1860, settling on a farm in Cannon City north of Faribault. Six children grew to maturity: John, William, James, Bridget (Mrs. Daniel Dillon), Mary, and Patrick, who died in 1935. All are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN EICHERS and daughter, Annie, emigrated from Germany in 1868, to seek a home in the United States. Coming to Faribault they located on Block 5, Southern Addition, where the old Eichers home still stands. They were the parents of three children: Bernard, Annie (Mrs. Matthew Offermann, deceased), and Elizabeth (Mrs. Heine, died 1936). Mr. and Mrs. Eichers affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish when it was organized, but returned to the Immaculate Conception when the new St. Lawrence church was built on Eighth Street. Annie Eichers (Mrs. Offermann), before the coming of the Sisters, took care of the altar in the Immaculate Conception Church. Later too, she was one of the hard-working ladies of the Rosary Society. Mr. and Mrs. Eichers are dead many years.

CARL EMGE lived on the East side in the early days. He was a tailor and some of his descendants, members of St. Lawrence parish, still reside in the vicinity of his old home.

JOHN EWEN and his wife Jane (Ward) Ewen located in the early sixties in Forest Township near Fox Lake. Their farm is now owned by J. Saloba. Mrs. Ewen, born in Ireland, was a Catholic and is buried in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Ewen was Scotch, a non-Catholic, and is interred in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

As Mr. and Mrs. Ewen had no children, Mrs. Ewen's niece, Winnie Callaghan, lived with them. Mr. Ewen died in 18—— and Mrs. Ewen and Winnie remained on the farm until Mrs. Ewen's death in 1889. Mrs. Hannah Callaghan, Winnie's mother, then came to live with her. One morning in November 1890, when Mrs. Callaghan arose, she found the lamp still burning on the kitchen table, and Winnie's bed had not been slept in. One of the neighbors, John M.

Jones, having gone to Fox Lake early for wash water (cisterns not having been the order of the day) saw what at first looked like a bundle of clothing at the inlet of the lake. He took a boat and on investigating found the body of Winnie Callaghan fully dressed with the exception of her shoes. These were found in the kitchen of her home, where she had evidently removed them preparatory to going to bed. The mystery of her tragic death has never been unraveled. Granny Callaghan was quite deaf and had heard nothing during the night. No clues to what most of the neighbors believed to be murder were ever found. Mrs. Callaghan returned to Minneapolis where she died and was buried some years ago.

Mrs. Hannah (Ward) Callaghan, after the death of her husband, Patrick Callaghan, came from Ireland to the United States with her three children, Winnifred, whose tragic death has just been related, Patrick, and Cecilia. They lived for some time in Minneapolis, where Patrick became a prominent citizen. He married Miss Eliza Hoy and some of their children still live in Minneapolis. Cecilia married John Kenny of Walcott where she lived for many years, dying in June 1934.

JOSEPH FALTERMEYER came from Germany to Faribault in the late 60's and being pleased with the town sent for his wife (nee Crescentia Lechner) and three children, Louis, Frances, and George, whom he had left in Germany until he should find a suitable location in America. Mr. Faltermeyer was a stone cutter and railroad employee. He served as foreman of the work train in and out of the city for some years. Four children were born in this country: Mary, Rose (Mrs. Nels Nelson), Joseph and Dora. Mr. Faltermeyer died in 1895 and Mrs. Faltermeyer in 1899.

MAJOR STERNE H. FOWLER was born in 1812. On November 12, 1838, he was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Fifth United States Infantry. He served with credit through the Mexican War. On May 1, 1863, he enlisted in the First Regiment of United States Dragoons for Frontier service. During a part of the Civil War, he was an aide-de-camp of the staff of General Sibley. He married a sister of Alexander Faribault. In 1859, he erected a store on Front (now Division) Street, between Main and Willow Streets, and carried on general merchandising. When he entered the service for the Civil War, he leased his building, a frame one of two stories, to house the first school for deaf and dumb children. This building was destroyed by fire about the early 80's. His home was built on the bank of Straight River in the Southeast part of Faribault. When the Dominican Sisters arrived in 1865, he leased it to them as the first Bethlehem Academy. Although a non-Catholic at that time, he made many appreciated improvements for the comfort of the Sisters. Later he became a Catholic and died in the faith, December 11, 1893.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL FOX located in Cannon City Township in 1866. Mrs. Fox died while the children were young, the care of the home resting upon Katie, the eldest girl, who well fulfilled the trust. Three of the five daughters entered the convent as Sisters of St. Dominic, Mary (Sister Scholastica), Bridget (Sister Benedict), and Judith (Sister Albertine). Margaret (Mrs. John Murray), and Katie have passed to their reward. Walter resides on the old homestead. Richard is in business in the west.

EGESYPE ("Jessip") FILIATRAULT, born Nov. 1, 1839, St. Rose, Quebec, came to Faribault, Minn., 1866. Worked as carpenter, was in grocery business, and for many years had a blacksmith shop, where the city hall now stands. He married Delima Payant, a sister of Remi. They had five boys: Joseph, Ned, Moses, Louis, Alfred, and Edward; three girls, Anna, Mary, and Blanche. The family joined the Sacred Heart parish and later moved to Duluth, where some of their children, who had attended the Immaculate Conception Parish School, still reside.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS FITZGERALD, old settlers of North Faribault, made their home in a stone house at the corner of First Avenue and Eighth St. Northwest. They had four children: Michael, Mary Ellen (Mrs. FitzHenry), Georgianna, and Martin. The family moved away from Faribault in the 80's.

PATRICK FLYNN was born in Shannon Bridge, Parish of Seven Churches, King's County, Ireland, in 1831. He came to the United States in 1849, living for a few years in Pennsylvania and then in Freeport, Illinois. In March, 1862, he married Katherine Marmion and came to Faribault. Five sons and two daughters blessed this union: John M., Thomas F., (died Jan. 1938, in St. Paul), Edward F., prominent attorney and civic worker of St. Paul, James P., veteran mail carrier, Mary (Mrs. John Gegan) of Hastings, Francis M., and Katherine, who died in Faribault. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn were faithful attendants at, and workers for, the Immaculate Conception Church. Mrs. Flynn died in 1902 and Mr. Flynn in 1916.

MR. AND MRS. FLANNERY lived on a farm in Steele County in the 60's. They were parents of five children: Charles, George, Frank, Michael, and Mary Jane (Mrs. Lewis), who lives in St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Flannery have been dead for many years.

Among the early German settlers were **MR. AND MRS. GEORGE FLECKENSTEIN**. Their sons Godfrey and Ernst, who preceded them to this country, established the Fleckenstein Breweries in the late 50's. The Ernst Fleckenstein brewery is still operated by their descendants. Their family also included another son, Joseph, a cooper by trade, and two daughters, Elizabeth (Mrs. Bork later Heinsch) and Rosina (Sister Killian O. S. B.). Mr. Fleckenstein died in 1869 and Mrs. Fleckenstein in 1887.

GODFREY FLECKENSTEIN married Marianna Volz, and they had eight children: Fred, Emily and Adelaide (these two little girls died in one of the early epidemics of diphtheria), Albert, Louis, Margaret (Mrs. Deike), John, and George.

JOSEPH FLECKENSTEIN married Christina Roell. To them nine children were born, only one of whom is still living—Joseph Jr. at Winnepeg, Canada.

OCTAVE FRECHETTE came from Canada in the late 60's and married Mary Duchene, daughter of a pioneer Belgian farmer who had pre-empted a claim near French Lake in 1856. Mrs. Frechette died in early womanhood, leaving four small children: Alice (later Mrs. Charles Boucher), Edward, now a well-known instructor at the Minnesota School for the Deaf, and Sophronie. (later Mrs. Dan Piper) Later Mr. Frechette married Angeline Champagne. Mr. Frechette died in 1917 and Mrs. Frechette in 1935.

EDMOND FRECHETTE, brother of the above, came from Canada and married Eloda Duchene, sister of his brother's wife. They had eight

sons: Edmond, Octave, Alexander, Oliver, Ferdinand, Fred, Albert and Louis, and one daughter Mary (Mrs. Barrett). Mr. Frechette died quite suddenly April 23, 1935. Mrs. Frechette survives (1937).

JOHN ISIDORE FREDETTE, one of Faribault's early settlers, arrived in 1857. Mr. Fredette with his brother, Joseph worked at the milling business in one of Alexander Faribault's enterprises for some time. Later he became the faithful and efficient sexton of the Immaculate Conception Church, which position he held until 1891. He was twice married, first to Malvina Payant who bore him one son, Isidore, Jr., (died April 19, 1914 at Houston, Texas), and after her death, to Mary McNamara, (died 1937) survived by four children: Harry of Medford, Oregon, William of St. Paul, Mary (Mrs. Ed. Harkins) and Rose of Faribault. Another son, Oliver, was a student at Montreal College, but his health broke and he came home to die, July 10, 1892, aged 17 years. Mr. Fredette died July 19, 1927.

JOSEPH C. FREDETTE came to Faribault in territorial days. He was united in marriage to Julia Faribault, daughter of Alexander Faribault, and they made their home near Cannon Lake. They were the parents of nine children: Mary, Alice (Mrs. J. Withall), Mary Imelda, and Charles (deceased), Agnes, Frank X., Joseph C., (d. 1937), and Adelle of Faribault, Edith (Sister M. Eugenie of the Dominican Sisterhood), and Clara (Mrs. Hugh McDonald) of St. Paul. Miss Agnes Fredette, one of the first pupils enrolled at Bethlehem Academy, was for a number of years a successful teacher in the government schools for Indians in North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Fredette are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

LEANDER GAGNE, one of the early French settlers of the city, was working on the roof of the Immaculate Conception Church in 1862, when the scaffolding gave way and he fell to the ground. He died from the effects of the fall. One son, Joseph, lives in Minneapolis (1934).

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS GALLAGHER located on Section 7, Cannon City Township, in 1855. They were the parents of one child, Catherine, who married James Dillon. After Mr. Gallagher's death, Mrs. Gallagher disposed of the farm and lived with her daughter and son-in-law in the northern part of Faribault. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher and Mr. and Mrs. Dillon are buried in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon are survived by three children: Mrs. Henry Kaul, and Charles Dillon of Faribault, and Frank of Yakima, Washington. Another son, William, died a few years ago.

WILLIAM GEIGER, a convert, was born Sept. 3, 1861, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Geiger, who had come to Faribault from Philadelphia in 1854. He was instructed in the Catholic faith before his marriage to Alicia Dudley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dudley, pioneer residents of Shieldsville, and remained true to its teachings. He was for many years chief of police in Faribault and later sheriff of Rice County for several terms. There were three children in the family: Gladues (Mrs. Felix McCarthy, deceased), Dudley and Fred. Mr. Geiger died Feb. 26, 1927; Mrs. Geiger still survives him (1937).

JOS. GENDRON and his wife, Angelique Moreau, homesteaded a farm in the late 50's. They had ten children: Joseph, Alice (Mrs. Blais), Fred, Rose (Mrs. Charpentier), Camille, Arthur, Adeline (Mrs. Tousignant), Ida, Albert, and Mary. Albert was drowned in Cedar

Lake with three other children. Mr. Gendron died in 1907, Mrs. Gendron in 1917.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN GILL came to Faribault in 1857 and kept a boarding house for the engineers who surveyed the Minnesota Central Railroad. That was eight years before the grade was completed and the track laid into Faribault. Mr. and Mrs. Gill died about 1875. They had two sons, William, who joined a theatrical company, and Michael (born in 1852), who resides in Minneapolis. The latter's sons conduct an undertaking establishment there.

INDIAN MASSACRE SCARE IN 1862

Mr. Gill wrote interestingly of the Indian outbreak of 1862, when the Faribault settlers of all creeds and nationalities flocked to the stone church (Immaculate Conception) on the hill, to spend the nights from August 18 to September 28. He stated that the common fear of the Indians made all creeds good friends and prevented the religious bigotry common in other early settlements. The outbreak thus proved productive of some good. We are also indebted to Mr. Gill for the statement that Mr. Matthew Wall (great-grandfather of the members of the Wall and Devereux families still living in Faribault) was the first teacher in the Immaculate Conception School. Patrick and Mark Downs were half brothers of Mr. M. Gill who resided here. Both are dead.

MR. AND MRS. HUGH (McKENNA) GILMORE, coming from Canada, located on a farm north of Faribault in the 70's and later moved to Shieldsville. They were the parents of thirteen children. Eleven of these were: Minnie (Mrs. McGovern), Mary Ann (Mrs. Woods), Isabella (Mrs. G. G. Coffee), Agnes (Mrs. Barker), Nellie, and Emily; James, Hugh, Charles, William, and Edward.

B. GROESBRINK was another of the East side Germans whose family affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES GOOLEY, early resident of Faribault, came here in 1880. Their ten children: Michael, Thomas, James, John, Margaret, Mary, Agnes, Elizabeth, Jane, and Esther, attended the Immaculate Conception School. After the death of their parents the family moved to Minneapolis, where some of them still reside. Others are in California. Mr. and Mrs. Gooley are interred in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN GORMAN, natives of Ireland, were early settlers in Erin Township—so early that to Mr. Gorman goes the honor of having named the Erin Township. In 1870 they moved to Faribault and purchased the property where Ochs Brothers Mercantile business is located. There they operated a hostelry, called the Northwestern Hotel, for a number of years. Later they returned to their farm west of the city where Mr. Gorman died in and Mrs. Gorman in 1915. Their family consisted of four daughters: Mary (Mrs. John McNiery), Rose, Nellie, Eliza (Mrs. Farnan, later Mrs. Byrne) of Kilkenny; and three sons, Michael, deceased, John, who lives in the old farm home, and David of California.

SIMON GOULET was born in St. Gabriel, Canada, Feb. 2, 1840. He married Natalie Bebeau of the same province and in 1870 they came to Rice County where they continued to reside until their death. They had seven children: Simon, Eugenie (Mrs. Isaac LeBlanc), Emma (Mrs. Ferdinand Bultman), and Artemise (Mrs. George Marks), all

of whom live in Faribault, Myron of St. Paul and Ezram of Minneapolis. Another daughter, Delima, was a victim of the disaster on Cedar Lake which claimed four young people.

MR. AND MRS. GARRETT GRACE lived on a farm east of Faribault in the 70's. Their three children were Michael, Margaret, and Katie. The girls married and moved from Faribault, but Michael continued to live here until his death in 1927. He is buried with his parents in Calvary Cemetery.

MRS. GRANT lived on West Prairie for a time in 1867-1870 and later moved to Dakota with her son, Edward Grant. Another son by a former marriage, Patrick Dwyer, deceased in 1924, is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Quinlan Dwyer, and several children in Faribault.

One of the very early hardware merchants of Faribault was EUGENE GUILBAULT who came here from Montreal, Can. He married Mrs. Desrochers (nee Philomene Prue.) They had four children: Philomene (Mrs. Lenway), Mary (Mrs. Wesley Remmey), Louis and Eugene. They affiliated with the Sacred Heart parish. Mr. Guilbault died in 1915 and his wife in 1922.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY HAINES located on West Prairie in 1864, having moved from Le Sueur County where they first settled. Mr. Haines died many years ago, leaving Mrs. Haines the care of a young family. Of these children, Henry died while young, Bernard, Mary (Mrs. Burke), Bridget (Mrs. Smith), Ellen (Mrs. Mealia), and Josephine grew to maturity, but all are now dead. Mrs. Mealia had two sons, Thomas of the city engineer's staff, and Lawrence, who died 1937. Both are held in esteem for their services to their country in the World War, and for their good records in the field of education and business.

HUBERT HALLET, one of the pioneer settlers, married Mrs. Dandelet, nee Lieb, in 1859. They made their home on what is now Fourth Avenue South. Mr. Hallet was a cooper by trade, a profitable one when much wheat was ground in Faribault mills and shipped out in wooden barrels. Of their six children, Julia, Hubert, and Ferdinand are deceased. Mary (Mrs. John Powers) lives in Washington, Frank in Faribault, and Vincent near Spokane, Washington.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL HARDING, natives of Ireland, came to Rice County in 1858, locating on West Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Harding passed away many years ago. Their children were Daniel, John, Mary (Mrs. Farrel), and Kate.

TIMOTHY AND JULIA (MURPHY) HARRIS located near Faribault in 1859. They were the parents of eight children: Esther (Mrs. Patrick Laughlin), Daniel, and Timothy, deceased. Cornelius, Margaret (Mrs. Travis), Julia, Louise (Mrs. Humphrey) of Chicago, and Mary (Mrs. Cyprian Spooner), Montana. Mrs. Harris died in 1918. Mr. Harris died 1938, in Chicago, where he had been honored as the oldest visitor to the Century of Progress Exhibition (1934).

ANDREW AND MARY (WARD) HARPER arrived in Faribault in 1862. They made their home here, where they continued to reside until their death. They had no children.

MR. AND MRS. HEALY lived in Faribault during the 70's, with their four daughters, Mary, Emma (Mrs. Denis McLoughlin), Elmira (Mrs. Flint), Sarah (Mrs. Bird).

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS HARTY, daughters Katie and Bridget, and Dr. Thomas Ash, veterinary, son of Mrs. Harty by a former marriage, were settlers in north Faribault in the early days. All have passed away.

MR. AND MRS. ALEXANDER HAUTELLOT, written also Otley, (Exilda Desmarais) were early settlers in the northern part of the city, coming here from Canada. They had twelve children: Joseph, Alexander, Samuel, Mary (Mrs. Geo. Pfeiffer), Rose (Mrs. Eugene Guilbault), Peter, Delima (Mrs. Otto Stahmer), John, Louis, Margaret (Mrs. Wm. Hazencamp), Agnes (Mrs. Bortz), and one who died in infancy. They joined the Parish of the Sacred Heart from which Mr. Hautelot was buried in 1906 and Mrs. Hautelot in 1927.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL HEALY settled in Walcott Township in 1859. Mr. Healy died in 1891. After his death the family moved to Mt. Vernon, Washington, where Mrs. Healy died July 16, 1900. Her remains were brought back to Faribault and interred beside those of her husband in Calvary Cemetery. At that time six of their children were living in Mt. Vernon, Washington.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD J. (SMITH) HEALY, located in Faribault in 1870. Mr. Healy entered the mercantile business with Timothy J. McCarthy and Patrick J. Moran. A year later, Mr. Moran sold his interest to his partners and entered another line. In 1876 Mr. McCarthy sold his interest to Jeremiah F. Healy, twin brother of Edward J., and the business was conducted under the name of Healy Brothers. They built the brick store on the corner of Third Street and First Avenue North in 1883. E. J. Healy served as County Commissioner and as County Treasurer of Rice County. These men are remembered for their honorable record in public and private affairs. Edward Healy died in 1905 and Mrs. Healy in 1916. Their family of eleven children are: Edward J., veteran mail carrier, Harry, Frank, William, Louis, Paul, Teresa (Mrs. Shea), Sarah (Mrs. Shanahan, deceased), Loretta (Mrs. Wm. Townsend), Maud (Mrs. Trenda), and Emma (Mrs. Lucius A. Smith).

Jeremiah F. Healy moved to Minneapolis, where he died October, 1920. Mrs. Healy (Teresa O'Brien) preceded him in death some years. Their family consisted of seven children: Frank, Loretta, and Amy, deceased; Edward, George, Albert, and Alma of Minneapolis.

MR. AND MRS. JEREMIAH (Hannah McCarthy) HEALY, parents of the Healy Brothers, were first residents in Erin Township in 1855. Mr. Healy died July 29, 1868, Mrs. Healy October 30, 1896.

MR. AND MRS. TIMOTHY HEALY (Annie Brazil) lived in Faribault in the late seventies. They had five girls: Mamie, Loretta, Clara, Blanche, Emily; and three boys, Jesse, Bennie, and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Healy, Mamie and Jesse are dead, and the other children have located in other sections of the country.

NICHOLAS AND MARGARET (HERMIES) HEINRICHS, natives of Germany, came to St. Paul in 1863, and to Faribault the following year. They affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish when it was organized.

EDWARD HEIKER and his wife (Anna Pirkel) came from Germany to Deerfield, Minnesota in 1868, which at that time was ministered to by the veteran missionary, Father Keller. They had eight children, six of whom are still living: John, Mary (Mrs. Nicholas

Roell), Annie (Sister Aloysius, a Carmelite nun), Amelia (Mrs. Murphy), Ida (Mrs. Smith), and Nettie (Mrs. Remick).

MRS. HILDEMAN, whose husband was a Lutheran, attended the Immaculate Conception Church with her children from about the middle '80's for some twenty years or more. The children were Delia, Leonard, Arthur, Romeo, and Julia. They moved to Oregon later on. They lived on Division Street, east of the bridge.

MR. AND MRS. PETER HOFFRANSEN, natives of Germany, located in Waseca County in 1852, and three years later came to Faribault. They made their home on the corner of Third Avenue South and First St., across the Avenue west from where Bethlehem Academy now stands. Their family consisted of seven daughters: Mary (Mrs. George Graves), and Eva (Mrs. Nicholas Weber) of Faribault, Johanna (Mrs. Morford), Elizabeth, Catherine, Gertrude, and Belle (Mrs. Trafton). Mr. and Mrs. Hoffransen moved to International Falls and died there. The family affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN HODGINS and his brother Michael Hodgins, natives of Ireland, came from Pitston, Pa., to Faribault in April, 1865. Crossing the river on the ice at Hastings, the party of nine kept quite a distance apart, as the spring thaws had begun to make that mode of travel somewhat unsafe. They took the stage to Faribault but found, on their arrival, that their luggage had gone some other direction, and months elapsed before it was located and forwarded to them. Mr. Hodgins purchased a house and lot from Maximilian Thonet, on what is now the southwest corner of Third Street South and Fourth Avenue West. Having secured land in Shieldsville Township, he traded it for the whole block south of his home, where his daughter, Mrs. Desire Duchene, still lives. Of their three children, James was accidentally killed on special police duty, during the incarceration in the Rice County jail of the bank robbers, the Younger Brothers; Annie (Mrs. Christopher O'Brien) died in 189—. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgins are interred in Calvary Cemetery. Michael Hodgins returned to the east after selling his property in Faribault.

MRS. MARGARET HARRIGAN came to Faribault from Glens Falls, New York, about 1870, with her son Dennis, and daughters, Margaret and Mary. A few years later, Mrs. Harrigan was united in marriage to Michael Richardson of St. Patrick's parish, Shieldsville, where she resided until her death. Dennis moved away from Faribault some years ago and was never heard from after. Mary died, and Margaret still lives in Pasadena, California.

MR. AND MRS. S. H. JAY located in Faribault in 1872. Three years later they took charge of the American Hotel on west Fourth St., where Mrs. Jay died. She was a sister of Father Collins, one of the four Dominican fathers who took charge of the Immaculate Conception parish, when Father Genis, in the latter 70's, visited his old home in France. Four sons and three daughters blessed this home: Henry, John, James, Albert, Mary (Mrs. John Kennedy), Laura and Flora (Mrs. Jerry Lyons). Mr. Jay married a second time and the family moved to Minneapolis.

MICHAEL JEFFERS arrived in Faribault about the year 1860. In 1862, he was one of the members of Company H, Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. Returning after the war, he helped organize the Veterans of Company H, 10th Minnesota Volunteers. He was Register of Deeds from 1876 to 1878. Mrs. Jeffers was one of the early

rural teachers of the county. Mr. Jeffers was drowned in Red Lake falls June 24, 1895.

LOUIS JOACHIM was born in Brussels, Belgium, Dec. 24, 1854. He came to Rice County in 1868 and married Mary Dulac. They settled at French Lake and farmed for some years. Moving to Faribault, Mr Joachim was appointed policeman, and while on duty was bitten by a mad dog from the effect of which he died. They had nine children: Mary E. (Mrs. Jas. Warmington), Edmond Louis J., Leonard, Wilfred, George, Charles, John and Emma, only three of whom survive. Mrs. Warmington, Edmond and Wilfred.

MR. AND MRS. PHILIP JOHNSON and their daughter Louisa, later Mrs. Ungers, located in Faribault about 1874, where he opened a drug store on the corner of Central Avenue and Second Street, the site of the present Elk's Building. Mr. Johnson, who was a skilled pharmacist, had braved the dangers and hardships of a trip to California at the time of the "gold rush", where he succeeded in accumulating a snug fortune. He returned home without mishap, while so many that had started out with high hopes were never more heard from. All this family have long since passed away.

MR. AND MRS. ANTHONY KASPER, natives of Prussia, on arriving in the United States, lived for a short time in Wisconsin before coming to Faribault, in 1861, to make their permanent home. They were the parents of two daughters and five sons: Mrs. M. O'Brien of Mankato, Mrs. Henry Garvey of Des Moines, Iowa, Anthony, Joseph, Charles, William, and John, late postmaster of Faribault (died, 1938).

EVERHARD KAUL, though a member of the Immaculate Conception parish for less than two years, was one of its notable benefactors, having at his death bequeathed the church one thousand dollars. Born in Cologne, Germany, he came to America in early manhood and lived for a time in Wisconsin before coming to Faribault in 1868. He engaged in the mercantile business and also operated a brick yard as well as extensive farming occupations. On Feb. 2, 1870, he married Anna Maria Misgen at the first marriage ceremony performed in the newly organized St. Lawrence Church. They had eleven children: Mary (Mrs. Louis Miller of Minneapolis), Katherine (Mrs. Peter Thom) and Henry, deceased, Susie (Mrs. Paulis), Bertram, Clara (Mrs. John Becker), Alelia (Mrs. Edward Johnson), George, Emily (Mrs. William Weires), Edward and Francis. He died in 1922 and Mrs. Kaul in 1930.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD KAVANAUGH settled on a farm near Millersburg, in the early 70's, having come from Cincinnati, Ohio in 1873. Every Sunday, rain or shine, Mr. Kavanaugh went to Mass in Faribault, driving his ox team or on "shank's mare", until he became prosperous enough to own a team of horses. There were three children in the family: Edward and Kate of Faribault, and Patrick of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Kavanaugh have been dead for many years.

MR. AND MRS. MATTHEW KEELEY came to Faribault in the early sixties. Mr. Keeley worked at his trade of mason. Later he secured a farm in Cannon City Township, where the family lived for many years. Of five daughters, Theresa (Mrs. William Dwyer and later Mrs. Octave Dulac) and Jennie are deceased; Ella (Mrs. Kelly) lives in Rochester, Minnesota, and Alicia and Eva live in Idaho.

MOSES KEHOE, an early arrival in Faribault, made his home for some years at the Le Sueur House, on the corner of Third Avenue and Fourth Street North. He died there during the landlordship of Thomas McDermott, sometime in the 70's. The tract of land between the channels of Cannon River near the Woolen Mill, donated by Monsignor Slevin to the city for a park, once belonged to Mr. Kehoe.

MR. MICHAEL H. KEELEY, after his graduation from the Catholic University of Notre Dame, Indiana, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872, taught for two years at that institution before coming to Faribault. He entered the law office of John H. Case and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He then began the practice of his profession. In 1878 his Alma Mater conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Law. On the 26th of June, 1879, he married Catherine F. Cavanaugh. Mr. and Mrs. Keeley made their home in Faribault until they went to Missouri and Florida, where Mrs. Keeley died in 1931. Mrs. Keeley was prominent in church, musical, and social activities. She was a member of the early Immaculate Conception Church choir.

JOSEPH (Roi) KING came from Canada to the Faribault settlement about 1845. Returning to Canada a few years later, he married Louise Des Laves at Montreal and returned to Faribault, where he made his permanent home near French Lake. Of their ten children only two are living, Fred of Faribault, and Mrs. Bernard Hunt of St. Patrick's parish, Shieldsville.

MR. AND MRS. KELLY, early settlers, lived for many years on the corner of First Avenue and Tenth Street north. Their son, and his wife (nee Cassidy) were living in Chicago, when Mr. Kelly died, leaving a young son, Edward F., who from that time made his home with his grandparents. This family has been dead for many years.

EDWARD F. KELLY was born in Kilkenny, Le Sueur County, Minn., Jan. 12, 1864, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelly (nee Cassidy). In 1889 he married Miss Catherine Lee. "Ed" Kelly was prominent in every movement—church, civic, sports—and in every emergency he could be counted on for leadership or co-operation. Helping any needy cause, boosting always for Faribault, hardworking, energetic, resourceful, he endeared himself to many. He latterly became financially involved; his friends maintain it was his misfortune rather than his fault. It did not dim his fine record otherwise. Mrs. Kelly also headed many a social and civic work. Two children were born to them, Edward F., now living in Chicago, and Elizabeth a splendid musician, in Stockton, California. Mr. Kelly died in Chicago in 1917 and is there interred among most of his relatives. Mrs. Kelly died in 1926.

ANDREW KENNEY and his wife, Anna McNierney Kenney, came from Ireland to the United States in 1846. Remaining in New York state until 1857, they came to Minnesota and located in the township of Walcott. There they made their home until Mr. Kenney's demise in 1900. Mrs. Kenney died March 16, 1881.

MR. AND MRS. DENIS KENNEY made their home in South Faribault in the 60's. Mr. Kenney died in early manhood, leaving one daughter, Ellen, who taught for some years in Rice County. She went later to Duluth, where she was united in marriage to John Cassidy, a former resident of Faribault. Mrs. Kenney died from the effect of burns January 17, 1905.

JOHN KENNEY was born in Ireland Nov. 24, 1838. With his parents he came to New York in 1846, where he remained for eleven years. He worked in Ohio, Kentucky, Mississippi, and various southern states until 1862, when he came to Minnesota. On May 14, 1865, he married Cecilia Callaghan and went to live on a farm in Walcott Township. There he resided until his death in 19——. Mrs. Kenney died June 14, 1934. Of their ten children seven survive: Annie, Andrew, Wm. J., of Walcott, Mrs. John Devitt, and Mrs. James McGolrick of Minneapolis, Mrs. Wm. Mackeral of Duluth and T. G. Kenney of Houston, Texas.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES LOUIS LA GRAVE came to Faribault from Cassville, Wisconsin. Mr. La Grave entered into partnership with Charles McKenna and Frank Forbes, and conducted the leading dry goods store in Faribault. Later he moved to Minneapolis, where he died July 11, 1902. There were six children: Charles, Mido, Kitty, Edward (died while attending parish school), and Webster, all deceased. Kitty La Grave was one of the early music teachers at the School for the Blind. Frank learned the printer's trade in the old Democrat office. He died in Minneapolis.

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL (SULLIVAN) LAMBERT came from New Hampshire in 1864. Later they purchased land near St. Mary's, where they lived until their death. They were the parents of six children: Michael of Waseca, Andrew of Montana, Agnes (Mrs. Cotter), deceased; Margaret (Mrs. Keeley), Mary (Mrs. Pestka), and Samuel, living on the old St. Mary's homestead.

CAPTAIN AND MRS. J. M. LANCASTER resided in Faribault in the seventies. They lived at the Dearborn House on Willow St., now 1st Ave. N. E., the former Alexander Faribault home. Captain Lancaster was Commandant at Shattuck Military School and a member of the Immaculate Conception Church and choir. He often took a prominent part in the musical events of the town as a vocalist and violinist. He was held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends.

NICHOLAUS LAUB and Elizabeth Weyer were married in the Immaculate Conception Church of whose choir both were members. Mr. Laub was a musician who played several instruments and whose talent was much in demand in pioneer days. They had six children: Marie (Mrs. Limper), Anna (Mrs. Hirschkotte), Angie, Gerhart and Henry. The family moved to California where they continued their musical activities.

PATRICK LAWLER AND WINNIFRED REYNOLDS were united in marriage in 1878 and made their home in Faribault until their deaths. Three sons, William, Thomas, and Michael, and three daughters, Mary (Mrs. Murray), Winnifred Mrs. Bert Kaul, deceased), and Catherine (Mrs. Daniel King), blessed their union. Mr. and Mrs. Lawler rest in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK LEAHAN, natives of Ireland, were married in New York and came to Shieldsville Township in 1867. Four years later they moved to Wells Township, where they made their home until their death. There were five children, one son, John, of Duluth died; four daughters, Kate (Mrs. Tracy, dead), Margaret (Mrs. Thilman), Elizabeth (Mrs. Anton Johnson, died 1934) of Faribault.

RICHARD AND ELIZABETH (O'CONNER) LEAHY, natives of Ireland and Canada respectively, came to St. Paul in 1856. Three

year later they came to Shieldsville, where they lived for some time before settling in Warsaw Township among the first comers. Mr. Leahy's death occurred in 1894, and that of Mrs. Leahy in 1911. Their four children, Stephen, Frank, Louise, and Emily (Mrs. Patrick Finn), have all passed away, but a grandson, Stephen Leahy Jr., and his wife Gertrude Varley Leahy, reside on the old homestead.

MRS. (ST. ANTOINE) LEBLANC, with her son Louis and daughter Josephine, were very early settlers in the vicinity of Faribault. Later she married Thomas Minette and several of their descendants are still members of Sacred Heart parish.

JOSEPH LeBLANC, born in 1848 in Quebec, Canada, came to Faribault with his parents in 1858. He married Mary Durand in 1884. To them were born four children: Mrs. Sam Rioux, Mrs. Bruie, Isaac and Fred. Joseph LeBlanc, Sr., died at the age of more than one hundred years in 1918, and was buried from the Sacred Heart Church, with which the family had affiliated.

MR. AND MRS. FLORENCE LEARY were among the early settlers. Mr. Leary followed the draying business for many years. There were five children: Arthur, John, William, Florence, and Muriel (Mrs. Michael Morgan). Mr. and Mrs. Leary died many years ago.

JOHN LECHNER and his wife, Mary Weindell, were among the early German settlers of the city. They had four children: George (d. 1895), Mayme (Mrs. George VonRuden), Kate (Mrs. DeSmet), and Anthony of Glenwood, Wisconsin.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM LEE came to Faribault in 1855, making their home on East Ravine Street. Mr. Lee followed the business of lime-burning. Their family consisted of six daughters, Sarah (Mrs. Andrew T. Malloy), Mary (Mrs. Harmon), Ellen (Mrs. Reynolds), Katherine (Mrs. E. F. Kelly), Elizabeth (Mrs. Jos. Kasper), Elise (Mrs. Dr. Horn), and two sons, John and William. One of the beautiful windows in the Immaculate Conception Church is a memorial gift from Mrs. Lee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee were laid to rest in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM LEO, early comers to Faribault, made their home on the corner of First Avenue and Sixth Street north, with their family of four children: John, who was an attorney in the 70's, Patrick, William, and Anne (Mrs. Peter Misgen).

EDWARD LE MAY was one of the early settlers, having arrived in 1852. Mr. Le May early interested himself in contract work in various sections of the country. He was with the Grant Construction Company building the Canadian Pacific Ry. Grant and Le May built the Walcott Flour and Feed Mill on Straight River, south of Faribault, in the early seventies. This they later disposed of to B. B. Sheffield and Co. Mr. and Mrs. Le May moved from here to Texas where they remained to their death, and where two of their children, Edward and Nellie, still reside. Another son, John, lives in Portland, Oregon, while a third son, Abram, Port Arthur, Canada, died some years ago.

SAM LEMIEUX and his brother Damase came to Rice County in the 60's and purchased farms near Cedar Lake. Damase went back to Canada and returned with his bride, Elise Blais. To them were born fifteen children: Eliza (Mrs. LaVigne), the twins Elizabeth and Isabella. Alphonse, Alexander, Georgianna, Delphine, Mary (Mrs.

Tonjum), Felix, Victoria, Emma, Joseph, Philip, John Baptist, and Rachel. Four of the children died in infancy, and two, Elizabeth and Georgianna, were drowned in Cedar Lake with two other young people of the parish, Delima Goulet and Albert Gendron, when their boat was capsized in a squall. The quadruple funeral took place from Sacred Heart Church to which the families had affiliated.

Sam LeMieux also went back to Canada to claim his bride, Caesarine Harpe. They had six children: Mathilde (Mrs. Eli Gendron), Napoleon who resides on the old homestead, Edmond, Anne (Mrs. Chas. Lescault), Delima (Mrs. Jos. Perron), and Mary (Mrs. Arthur Thibault).

MR. AND MRS. JEREMIE LESCAULT were early residents of the southern part of Faribault. They were the parents of eight children: Eugene and Emma deceased; Adele, Joseph, George, Charles, Louis, and Ambrose. They affiliated with Sacred Heart parish.

JOSEPH LESCAULT located in Faribault in the 50's. He was a blacksmith and a dealer in ginseng, which in the early days was a profitable commodity. His shop was located near Straight River. Like his brother he affiliated with Sacred Heart parish.

PHILIP AND MARY LIEB were born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, but moved to Bellefont, France, where their children were born—four sons: Philip, Frank, Richard, and Vincent, and two daughters, Mrs. Hubert Hallet and Mrs. Celestin Rossez. Coming to America they settled at Beloit, Wisconsin, and in 1865 came to Faribault. All have passed to their reward and all but Frank are interred in Calvary Cemetery.

VINCENT LIEB was born in France, August 20, 1834. After attending school in his native land, he learned the shoe-making trade, at which he worked until 1852. He then migrated to America, locating at Beloit, Wisconsin. He first engaged in farming for a year and then resumed his trade until 1857, when he came to Faribault, taking up a claim in Forest Township. A few months later he opened a shoe shop in Faribault. In 1858 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Hayward in Shieldsville by Father Oster, one of the early diocesan priests. In 1866 he purchased a farm in Wells Township, where he continued to reside with his family until 1891. He then returned to Faribault. Eleven children blessed this union, two of whom died in infancy. Those who attained maturity were: Mary (Mrs. Edward Varley), George, Frank, Joseph, Annie (Mrs. Louis Lescault), Eleanor (Mrs. J. L. O'Brien), Bertha (Mrs. Louis Plante), Vincent, and Philomena (Mrs. Monte). George and Mrs. Plante reside in Faribault, Joseph and Mrs. Monte in Washington, Vincent in Mississippi. Mrs. Varley (later Thilman), Mrs. Lescault and Mrs. O'Brien are deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Lieb and their family were willing workers for, and faithful attendants at, the Immaculate Conception Church. The beautiful large stained glass window on the south side of the Church is a gift from Mrs. Lieb in memory of her husband, who was called to his reward on August 6, 1897. Mrs. Lieb's death occurred a few years later.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN LONERGAN had a small farm north of Faribault in the early 70's. She died and as they had no children,

he was cared for by the Maurice Walsh family. Both are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

MICHAEL LOREM was a very early settler in Faribault having arrived in the 50's. He did not remain long but settled in Erin Township and is buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Shieldsville. Several of his descendants are living in Faribault.

MR. AND MRS. CAMILLE LUCIER (Zoe DuBois) came from Canada to Wheatland and later to Faribault where they operated a small grocery store on the corner of Twelfth St., and Second Ave., North. They had ten children: Emile, Peter, Olida, Leanna (Mrs. Glinsdale), Rose (Mrs. Crepeau, deceased), Georgianna (Mrs. Schultz), Wilson, Charles, Arthur and Cora (Mrs. Gilbert LeBlanc). They moved from here to Turtle Lake, Wisconsin, and later to Minneapolis where Mrs. Lucier died in 1917 and her husband seven years later.

MICHAEL LYNCH was born at Sherrington, Quebec, Canada, September, 1832. He received his education in the public schools of his native place from Irish schoolmasters, who taught both English and French. In 1865 he came to Faribault with his mother, his brother Peter, and a sister Mary (who later married Thomas McManus). He purchased from John Waddick the hotel property on the corner of Front and Willow Streets, known as "The Travelers' Home", which he conducted for a few years. He married Cecelia Armstrong of Port Henry, New York, and to this union were born eight children: Margaret Alice, who died in infancy, William, Thomas, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine, and Rose. He was appointed first Street Commissioner of Faribault, in which capacity he served about fifteen years. During his term the principal streets of the city were surveyed, graded, and opened up. Third Street Bridge was constructed in his time, and the cut made that opened the street east through to the Ravine Road. When the Volunteer Fire Department was organized, he was one of its active members. He died October 17, 1915, and Mrs. Lynch on May 31, 1904.

CORMACK McCALL was born in the County Monaghan, Ireland, on November 1, 1836. When the family moved to England, he and his brothers, Thomas and John, learned the trade of stone cutting. He came to America in 1855 and worked at his trade in New York. There he had the distinction of cutting the corner stone of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and was present at the ceremony in which it was laid. He was married in Janesville, Wisconsin, to Honora Crowley. They came to Minnesota the same year, locating in Ellwood, where their first child, Mary, was born. Coming to Faribault in 1862, they purchased property on the east side from Alexander Faribault. They built a stone house which is still standing, and remains in the possession of the McCall family.

THE McCALL BROTHERS, master masons, were among the builders of many stone edifices in Faribault—the Episcopal Cathedral, Memorial Chapel and Shumway Hall at Shattuck School, Seabury Divinity School, and Johnston Hall, the first building of the Feeble-Minded Institution, and Mott Hall at the School for the Deaf. They also cut the stone for the City Hall and for many business buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Cormack McCall were the parents of ten children: Rev Henry G. McCall and Miss Mary of Lamberton, Charles and Thomas

(deceased), Cormack, Frank, John, and Mrs. P. H. Dolan of Chicago; Margaret (Mrs. Varnum of Learing, Iowa), Mrs. J. H. Maynard of Adrian, Iowa, and Julia (Mrs. Anthony Vogelsberg) of Faribault. Father McCall and his sister, Miss Mary, were instrumental in bringing the beautiful Reid residence to the attention of Father Monge, which could be bought and used for the Sacred Heart Parochial school. Mrs. McCall died in 1901 and Mr. McCall in 1915.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS McCALL came to Faribault in 1862. Mr. McCall was one of the McCall Brothers, builders and contractors, who constructed many of the stone buildings of early Faribault. His large stone mansion on the corner of Fourth Avenue South and First Street is still used as a residence. There were six sons in the family: James, Charles, Cormack, John, George, and Joseph, all of whom grew to manhood before leaving their native city.

JOHN McCALL arrived in Faribault in 1862, shortly after he was married to Miss McBride. He died in early middle age, leaving three children: Emma (Mrs. Thomas King) of Washington, Helen (Mrs. Patrick J. Gallagher), who died in 1927, and Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. McCall rest in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. TIMOTHY McCARTHY, natives of Cork County, Ireland, came to Faribault in the 60's, where they lived for some time in "Frogtown", as the south eastern part of the city was then called. Later they purchased a farm on what is now Highway 21, then the Shieldsville Road, where they made their home. Of their six children, Catherine (Mrs. Maurice Walsh, later Mrs. Peter Orth), John, Edward, and William are deceased. Timothy and Annie until recently lived in the old home. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy have been dead for many years.

Among other early settlers who have left no record, are MR. AND MRS. JOHN McCOY, who lived here in the 70's.

EDWARD McCULLOUGH was born in Vermont, November 7, 1831. When quite young he moved with his parents to St. John's, Quebec, Canada, but returned to Vermont after a few years. When he was twenty years old, he learned the trade of cabinet-making in Montpelier, where he worked for four years. He then went to Montreal and later to Chicago, working at his trade in both places. In 1855 he married Madelia Marpvell two years later coming to Faribault, where he engaged in carpentering. Having purchased a farm in Wells Township in 1871, he resided there until going to make a permanent home in New York. Of their eight children seven grew to maturity: John, Margaret (Mrs. James), Annie, William, James, Henry, and Louisa (Mrs. Edward McAllister) of New York. James and Henry are the only surviving members of the family (1934).

PATRICK McCULLOUGH, a resident of Faribault in 1864, moved to Erin Township, where he joined the parish of St. Patrick in Shieldsville.

THOMAS McDERMOTT, for a number of years, was proprietor of the Le Sueur House, one of Faribault's early hostleries. In 1886 he moved to Kilkenny. They had nine children: Catherine (Mrs. Denis Horrigan, later Moynihan), Mamie, Alice, Margaret, Peter, James, Annie, Bridget, and Julia. Mr. and Mrs. Peter McDermott, parents of Thomas McDermott, who lived with them for some time, are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

NICHOLAS McGRATH was united in marriage to Johanna Fitzgerald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Fitzgerald. They resided in Warsaw Township for many years. They were the parents of eight children: Mary, Theresa, Ella (Mrs. Henry McCullough of New York, died January, 1935), Kate, Elizabeth (Mrs. Patrick Cayanaugh), Henry, Michael, and John. This family moved from Faribault in the 90's.

MR. AND MRS. PETER McGRATH, with their four sons and two daughters, resided at Basswood Station in 1871 and 1872. Some members of the family were employed in the saw mill at coopering and other work, while others worked on the railroad. Later they moved to Dundas, where they resided for a time, but no further data could be secured.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES McKENNA came from Canada in the 70's. Mr. McKenna was a member of the firm of Charles LaGrave and Co., dry goods merchants. Later they moved to Waseca, where he continued in the dry goods business. They had one daughter, Emma.

MR. AND MRS. DENIS McLAUGHLIN, natives of Ireland, settled in Cannon City Township in 1863. Facing the many hardships and privations that were the lot of the early pioneers, they wrested a home and a competence from the wilderness. By the faithful practice of their religion and by their charity and kindness to their neighbors, they did much to overcome the prejudice that was then much in evidence among people not of our faith. Of their large family, three daughters entered religious life as Dominican Sisters. Ann (Sister Laurenta), Catherine (Sister Helena), and Jane (Sister Denis) have passed to their eternal reward, as have also their brothers, John, Denis, Thomas, and Walter. Three of the children survive: Julia (Mrs. John Varley), Agnes (Mrs. Peter Cody) of Northfield, (d. 1937), and Joseph, who still retains the old homestead. John, who married Elizabeth Lynch, lived in West Prairie, where he raised a large family. Denis, who married Emma Healy, and Thomas, who married Jennie O'Brien, entered the mercantile business in Waseca, which Denis continued until his death. Thomas, who had withdrawn from the firm to act as salesman for Foley Brothers of St. Paul, was accidentally killed in attempting to board a train at Owatonna. Walter was elected a members of the Minnesota Legislature for two terms from this district. Their father passed to his reward on March 11, 1897, and their mother on October 15, 1908.

THOMAS AND BRIDGET (SHANAHAN) McMAHON came from Ireland to America in 1854, locating at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Three years later they moved to Waseca County, Minnesota, where they took up a homestead and remained for a year. At the time of the Indian outbreak at St. Peter and Spirit Lake, they with some other families moved to Faribault. Here Mr. McMahon engaged in quarrying on what is now known as the Mankato Quarries. He sold his first tract of ten acres in 1859, and acquired more land, on which he carried on the quarrying of blue limestone until his death on December 12, 1900. Mrs. McMahon survived him until March 10, 1904. Of their family of twelve children three died in infancy. Of those who grew to maturity, Edward J., attorney, died at Hope, N. D., after having served as First Lieutenant of Company K, Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteers in the Spanish-American War. Margaret E.

(Mrs. John Allen) of Aiken, Minn., Katie (Mrs. Chas. Leach), Thomas J., attorney at Hope, N. D., William T., of Minneapolis, and James P., attorney, of Faribault (died September 31, 1935) have also passed away. Surviving are Mary (Mrs. O. A. Blithen) of Los Angeles, Theresa (Mrs. McBreen) of Seattle, and Julia (Mrs. Craig) of Minneapolis.

JOHN, PATRICK AND JAMES McMAHON, natives of Ireland, came with their mother and sister Margaret to Faribault in 1858, making their home for a time near Cannon Lake. Later Mr. and Mrs. John McMahon took up their residence in Erin Township, his mother living with them until her demise. Patrick and James located their home in Wells Township. Margaret married Patrick Carroll and moved to Minneapolis. After many years, Patrick and James disposed of their farm and moved to Faribault, where Patrick died in 1914. James made his home with the Hassett family, moving with them to St. Paul, where he died February 19, 1922. His remains were brought back to Faribault for burial beside those of his mother and brother.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL McMAHON made their home in Faribault in the 70's. Mr. McMahon was a blacksmith, but spent much of his time working on a model of a flying machine. He was a firm believer in the development of the present mode of travel, though at the time his ideas were scoffed at. With their three children, Mary, John, and Elizabeth, they moved to Shieldsville and later to St. Paul.

THOMAS McMANUS arrived in Faribault in 1855. For some years he used to spend his summers in Minnesota and his winters in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1862, he married Mary Lynch, native of Canada, and thereafter made his home in Faribault, where he became one of the community's successful settlers. Six children blessed this home: John, Thomas, Peter, James, Mary (Mrs. George Lieb) of Venice, California, Annie (Mrs. Joseph Lieb of Spokane, Washington), and Catherine (Mrs. Dickinson) deceased.

THOMAS McNEELY arrived in Faribault in 1857. Later he married Ellen Reedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Reedy. Of their children, one son, Thomas, was a blacksmith of marked ability. He died in . . . A daughter married Edward Dwyer of the Cannon Lake settlement.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES McNULTY were early settlers on West Fourth Street. He was a harness maker. Seven children were in the family: Charles, James, Mary Ann, Kate, Hugh, Alexander and Henry. Some members of the family are buried in Calvary Cemetery. One of the sons, who moved to Crookston, was County Superintendent of Schools there for some years.

JOHN McSHANE, born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1828, came to St. Paul in 1850, where he built the first frame house within its limits. The house he built for himself, on his marriage to Jane Hewitt, was purchased by Richard Ireland, father of Archbishop Ireland, on his arrival in St. Paul. One day Johnny Ireland, when about nine years old, while playing on the river bank, fell in and was rescued from a watery grave by Mr. McShane. Bishop Cretin, needing funds to carry on his work, filed a claim located on the Dodd Road adjacent to St. Paul. Mr. McShane, having filed on the opposite side of the road, built both claim houses. Bishop Cretin's

house was later used as the first school house in that locality, with Michael Scanlon, grandfather of Reverend George Rogan, as the first teacher. Mary McShane (Mrs. Jacob Powers) was baptized by Bishop Cretin, first Bishop of Minnesota. Mr. McShane moved to Le Sueur County, where he had secured a tract of land.

Coming in 1866 to Faribault, he built a house on the corner of fourth Street and Third Avenue. He and a number of other carpenters assisted in hanging the bell donated by Alexander Faribault to the Immaculate Conception Church in 1866. This replaced the one which had been blown down and broken a few years previously. Hugh, his eldest son, was one of the boy sponsors of the bell. Mary, Hugh, John, and Jane attended the Sister's school in the basement of the church. In 1867 he moved to Montgomery, and in 1875 traded his holdings in Montgomery for the property on the Lyndale Highway and Highway 21, now owned by his daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. and Mr. Jacob Powers. Mr. McShane died in August 1880, Mrs. McShane in June 1903. Of their ten children, Hugh and Annie have died. John, Elizabeth (Mrs. Christopher McDonald), Catherine (Mrs. Jos. Flannagan), and Edward live in Spokane, Washington; Rachel (Mrs. Wm. Wall), resides in Washington, Mary (Mrs. Powers), Jane and William of Faribault.

JEROME MADDEN was interested in real estate in Faribault in 1867. The records show that in that year he sold Lot 3, north part of the court house block, to the county. Mr. Madden is said to have assisted with the clerical work in the court house.

CORNELIUS MAHONEY, born in Louisville, Kentucky, moved with his parents to Shieldsville Township in 1857. He enlisted in the Union army in 1863, but was rejected on account of his youth. He again enlisted the following year in the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, Company C. He went South and was honorably discharged June 17, 1865. Two years later he married Catherine Buckley and made his home on the farm he had purchased in Wells Township. After the children were grown, he moved to Faribault, where he and Mrs. Mahoney died. Their seven children: William, Daniel, Catherine, Agnes, Cornelius, Mary, and Abbie still reside in Faribault or its vicinity.

MURTAGH MALONE came to Faribault in the 70's. He was a Confederate soldier and had fought in the southern army with Cole Younger, whom he met again in Faribault, when the bandit was captured after the raid of the Northfield Bank. Mr. Malone did much of the drainage work in the country surrounding Faribault. He died in the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN MALONE made their home in Warsaw Township in 1870, and resided there until their death some years ago. They had six children. Bernard went west many years ago and was lost track of; Peter, George, and John all met accidental deaths. Annie (Mrs. O'Neil) died in 1934. Charles resides on the old homestead.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS MALLOY were settlers on East Prairie in 1854, being of the earliest. Their home was often visited by Father Keller. He frequently celebrated Mass there for the people of Richland and Steele County. In 1874 they disposed of their farm and purchased a home west of Faribault, a part of their land being within the city limits. Mr. Malloy died in April, 1890, Mrs. Malloy some years previously. Their family consisted of three sons,

Lawrence, a Union soldier, Michael and Andrew, and two daughters, Mary (Mrs. Dunham who moved to Owatonna) and Ann.

ANDREW MALLOY married Sarah Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lee. They were the parents of ten children: Frank, who lives in the old home, Mary (Mrs. John Brown) of Canada, William of Oregon, John, who left home many years ago and was never heard from, James of Wisconsin, Clara (Mrs. Fordick), Harry, Charles, and Joseph of Faribault, and Alice (Mrs. Camille Benjamin).

MR. AND MRS. PAUL MARTIN (Lucie St. Antoine) located about 1866 on a farm north of Faribault. They had three children: Amarbe, who died from the effects of a rattle snake bite, Lucy (Mrs. Jos. Gonia), and Joseph, all of whom have passed away. The family affiliated with Sacred Heart parish.

One of the earliest barbers to open a shop in Faribault was MICHAEL MATTHIEU. He had two children by his first wife, Henry and Clothilde (Tillie). His second wife, a Miss Fontaine, bore him six children: Albert, now a physician in Seattle, Mae, a member of the faculty of the Sorbonne University of Paris, Elizabeth, Irene, George, and Beatrice. The family moved from Faribault to Seattle, Washington, in 1902.

HARO J. S. MATTHIESSEN, a native of Holland, lived in the Warsaw district, where he died June 5, 1864, aged 28 years. His widow, Mary Julia (nee LaRose), lived in Faribault about five years in the 70's with her two children, Jennie and Arthur, but later moved to Stillwater.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES (MORRISSEY) MATTHEWS came to Faribault in 1870 and settled in West Prairie. Later they moved to Dakota with their nine children: Mary, Charles, Edward, John, Thomas, James, Kate, Ida, and Honora.

BERNARD MEHAGNOUL was born in Belgium in 1829. In 1857 he emigrated to America, coming directly to Rice County. He married Mary Joachim in 1861. Seven children were born to them: Mary, Melanie, Julia, Louis, Annie, Emile, and Ellen.

ALEXANDER AND LOUISA (FLIEGE) MEILLIER, natives of France, settled on a farm near Faribault in 1865, where Mr. Meillier died in 1870. Mrs. Meillier returned to France the same year.

FRANK MERAT was born February 24, 1853, in Switzerland. In 1875 he came to the United States in company with his mother, three sisters, Mary (Mrs. St. Onge), Julia (Mrs. Frank Beaumann), and Catherine (Mrs. Peyer), late of Ossian, Iowa, and one brother, Henry of St. Paul. He purchased a farm on West Prairie, where he resided a few years, and then went to California for ten years. In 1903 he married Mrs. Eugenie Portier (nee Genette), and affiliated with the Sacred Heart parish. He died April, 1933.

MRS. MARGUERITE MERAT was born in Bassecourt, Switzerland in 1823. Accompanied by her three daughters and two sons she came to Faribault in 1875. Her husband had died in Bassecourt previous to their departure. In 1909 she passed to her eternal reward and her remains lie in Calvary Cemetery. Her daughters, Catherine married James Peyer and lived in Ossian, Iowa; Julie married Frank Beaumann and spent her life here; and Marie married Napoleon St. Onge and lived in Faribault. Frank Merat married Eugenie Genette and Henry Merat married Odille Regot.

JOHN B. MERAT was one of the pioneer settlers of this com-

munity coming here in 1870 from Bassecourt, Switzerland. He married Marienna Aisne and to this union were born eight children: John, Julius, Clarence, Olive (Mrs. N. F. DesMarais), Emma (Mrs. S. B. Beal), Sadie (Mrs. L. Marten), Leona (Mrs. Jordan), and Julie (Mrs. W. Haas).

MR. AND MRS. JACOB MEYER (nee Sensen), natives of Germany, located in Forest Township in 1869. Seven children, Matthew, Barbara (Mrs. Nicholas Becker), Mary, deceased, Elizabeth (Mrs. Rademacher) of St. Paul, Peter now living in Wisconsin, Nicholas of Forest Township, and one child who died in infancy, were born of their union. The family affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish.

MATTHEW SENSEN, also from Germany, located in Forest Township in 1869, and likewise affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish when it was organized.

THOMAS AUGUSTINE MINETTE was born in Vermont in 1839 and came to Rice County in the late 60's. He married Louise LeBlanc (nee St. Antoine) in 1870. They lived on a farm near Fox Lake. They had four children: Louise (Mrs. Fred Durham), Henry, Malvina (Mrs. Andrew Frechette), and John who died in early manhood. Mrs. Minette's first husband had been killed by the Indians in the massacre at New Ulm and she and her two children were taken prisoners, but later released unharmed. Neither of the children lived to maturity. Mrs. Minette died in and Mr. Minette survived her until 1929.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN (MEYER) MISGEN, natives of Germany made their home on a farm in East Prairie for a time before coming to Faribault. They conducted the old National Hotel on Central Avenue, between Second and Third Streets. This was on the property south of Kiekenapp's hardware, before the Fox building was erected. Later they moved to Ellendale, where they both died. They were the parents of eight children: Charles of Owatonna, Theodore, Edward Frifan (Mrs. Arnold), Eva (Mrs. Eugene O'Keefe), Agnes (Mrs. John Kane) of Ellendale, Edward, and Matie (Mrs. Robson), all deceased.

MR. AND MRS. PETER MISGEN kept a hotel on the corner of First Avenue and Fourth Street, where the Rodewald market is now conducted. They were the parents of three sons, Peter, Matthias, and George, and four daughters, Mary (Mrs. Everhard Kaul), Josephine (Mrs. Andrew Filler), Belle (Mrs. Caspar Becker), and Margaret (Mrs. Victor Chappuis). After the St. Lawrence Church was organized this family affiliated with it.

DENIS MITCHELL came to Rice County about 1867 and remained here about one year before going to Pope County, where he made his home. He also was a Union soldier who served throughout the war.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS MOHAN and family came in a "Covered Wagon" from Sandusky, Ohio, in 1855, and located a claim in Erin Township. This they sold a few years later and settled in Faribault. Mr. Mohan, having gone back to Sandusky to see his brother, was taken sick and died there. Mrs. Mohan remained here with four sons and four daughter: Thomas, James, Bernard, Frank, Margaret (Mrs. Mork), Mary (Mrs. Quinn), Elizabeth (Mrs. Willson), and Ellen, who died at the age of thirteen. Some of their descendants still live in Faribault.

THE MORAN BROTHERS, natives of Canada, came to Faribault in 1873. Edward was a prominent blacksmith and dealer in driving horses. Patrick J. entered the grocery business but later dealt in farm machinery. Edward married Miss Morrissey and they had two children, Katie and Mary. All are deceased. P. J. married Margaret Gollon of Rosemount, who died leaving two small daughters Emma (Mrs.), and Maud (Mrs. Edward Cook, later Mrs. Peterson). Later Mr. Moran married Mary Carroll, who with one son, Carroll P., survived him. William Moran married Miss Coleman. Both are deceased. The Moran Brothers, Patrick and Edward, erected the brick building in the east of First Avenue, between Second and Third Streets, where the Heine Implement business was lately located.

JOHN AND CATHERINE (CARLING) MORAN came from Ireland to Canada, where they lived until 1869. Moving then to Goodhue County, Minnesota, they resided there until 1873, when they came with their family to Faribault. They had six children: John, Edward, Patrick, William, Mary (Mrs. Devany) of Duluth, later California, now deceased, and Rose (Mrs. G. W. Murphy) of Faribault, (d. 1937).

CLEMENT MOREAU was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, July 18, 1846. He came to Faribault in 1857. Ten years later he married Mary St. Martin. He was employed in brick making and mason work.

JOHN MORGAN of Deerfield came to Minnesota in 1855, settling in Steele County, then a part of the Immaculate Conception parish. His family still resides on the homestead he selected seventy-nine years ago.

EDWARD AND JANE (McCORMIC) MORRISSEY settled on West Prairie in 1870. Mrs. Morrissey died in 1916 and Mr. Morrissey in 1926. Their family of six sons and four daughters are: John, Charles, Edward, William, Fred, George, Mary, Kate (Mrs. Andrew Lambert), Jane, and Anne (Mrs. Mathis).

MRS. MORRISSEY and children lived in southeast Faribault for some years before her marriage to John Hanlon, with whom she moved to Shieldsville. Later they returned to Faribault. There were six children: Kate, Mary, Agnes, Nellie, John, and Tom.

JOHN MULDOON married Mrs. Cunningham, who with her three children had been living in Faribault during the early 60's. James Cunningham moved away from Faribault. Ellen married William Reedy, Mary married John Keenan and with him moved to California.

DENNIS MULCAHY, in company with his three brothers, located claims in Erin Township in 1857. He enlisted in the Union army, but the end of the war came before his company was called into active service. Honorably discharged, he returned home and shortly after was united in marriage to Mary Connors of Wheatland. About 1874, they moved to Basswood Station, where he was employed on the railroad. Later he purchased a home nearby, where he resided until his death in 1917. Mrs. Mulcahy still lives in Faribault, having passed her hundred and third birthday. There were five children in the family: Minnie (Mrs. John Morris), Nellie, and Hannah of Faribault, Jeremiah, who lives on the old farm, and Michael deceased. Mr. Mulcahy is interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Shieldsville.

RICHARD AND CATHERINE (FLEMING) MURPHY emi-

grated from Ireland in 1848, and settled on a farm in New York. In 1850 they moved to Beloit, Wisconsin, where Mr. Murphy engaged in railroad contracting. In 1862 he settled on a farm in Warsaw Township. Seven years later he moved to Section 3, Wells Township, where he made his home until his death, February 23, 1904. Mrs. Murphy moved to Faribault, where she died some years later. They were the parents of seven children: George W., Frances (Mrs. Rocheford), Alice, Andrew, and Jerome, deceased. Anna (Mrs. Driscoll) of St. Paul and Richard of Faribault are still living (1938).

GEORGE W. MURPHY was born in Beloit, Wisconsin, October 3, 1852, and came with his parents to Faribault in 1862. In 1877 he opened a law and real estate office in Faribault, with John Cashell and William O'Mulcahey. After the retirement of his partners in 1882, Mr. Murphy continued the business alone. For many years he was secretary of the parish of the Immaculate Conception. On June 1, 1881, he was married to Rose V. Moran, daughter of John and Catherine (Carling) Moran. Four daughters blessed the union; Rose Mary (Mrs. J. J. Mahoney) of Minneapolis, Catherine Beatrice (Mrs. Aaron Kickenapp), Mary Alice (Mrs. Welch), and Frances (Mrs. Stone). Mr. Murphy died September 14, 1931. Mrs. Murphy died in Faribault, October 19, 1937.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN MURPHY, natives of Ireland, arrived in Faribault in 1858. With them were their son, John J., and his wife, another son Patrick, and a daughter Mary, later Mrs. Matthew Carroll of Duluth. They rented what is now the John Gorman farm, at that time a part of the Alexander Faribault property, and remained there for seven years. Coming when the Immaculate Conception Church was in course of construction, Mr. Murphy and his sons worked evenings after the home work for the day was ended. In later years John J. Murphy used to remark that they worked their poll tax during the day and their sin tax at night on the church. In 1865, having secured land in Wells Township, they moved to their new home, where they passed away more than fifty years ago. They are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

JOHN J. AND HANNAH (KEEGAN) MURPHY were the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity: Patrick Mary (Mrs. Daniel Harding), of Minneapolis, Margaret (Mrs. George Clark) of New York, Elizabeth (Mrs. James Campbell) of Washington, Nellie (Mrs. John Brown), Catherine (Mrs. F. J. Malloy), William, George of Faribault, Alice (Mrs. Luxem) of Faribault, Hannah of Eden, New York, and Peter of New Jersey. The kindly, helpful deeds of this family it would be impossible to enumerate. The final summons came to Mrs. Murphy in 1914, when the warm, motherly heart ceased to beat and the busy, helpful hands were stilled. After her death Mr. Murphy made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Luxem, until his death in 1919. They are both interred in Calvary cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES (FLEMING) MURPHY settled in Warsaw Township in 1862. Hard work and good management brought them a competence. Of their eight children. Mary (Mrs. Kehoe), Agnes (Mrs. Cavanaugh), and Frank reside in Faribault; Lena (Mrs. McCoy), in Colorado. Andrew, John, and Kate (Mrs. Moses Payant) are deceased. Mr. Murphy died in 1901 and Mrs. Murphy on March 1, 1921. All rest with the other pioneers in Calvary Cemetery.

DANIEL MURPHY ("Barley Hill") was born in Ireland, where

he married Nancy Arstakken. They came to the United States about 1842. Mrs. Murphy died, leaving two children, Annie (Mrs. John Hunt), and Jerry. Mr. Murphy married Mrs. Ellen Powers, who bore him one son John. They came to Faribault in 1865, where they continued to live until summoned by death. All are interred in Calvary Cemetery.

JOHN MURPHY AND THOMAS SHEEHY conducted a general merchandise store on Third Street in 1876. After about six years in Faribault, Mr. Murphy moved to Montgomery, continuing in business with Mr. Sheehy for about four years. He then established a business in Kilkenny, where some of his descendants are still influential church workers and leading merchants.

Mr. Sheehy and family moved to Montgomery, where his eldest son, John well-known here, was in the banking business for many years. There were three boys, John, Richard, and William, and one daughter Mary (Mrs. Kinkel), of St. Paul, and an adopted daughter, Cassie. After the death of Mr. Sheehy, Mrs. Sheehy moved to St. Paul, where she died. John and William are also dead.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN NASH lived in South Faribault in the early sixties. Mr. Nash owned and operated a quarry on the west side of Willow Street, adjacent to the present Tourist Park. Mr. and Mrs. Nash have for many years been resting from their labors in Calvary Cemetery.

At Morristown, the STIRENS and MARISKA families were members of the Immaculate Conception parish, until the organization of a parish in Waterville with which they affiliated.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL NIEBELS arrived in Owatonna from Germany in 1853. Mr. Niebels died in Owatonna. Mrs. Niebels, with her three sons and three daughters, came to Faribault. The sons were Jirich, Jacob, and John, the daughters, Elizabeth (Mrs. Mullenmeister) of Owatonna, Mary (Mrs. Eichenrett) of Dundas, and Annie (Mrs. Andrew Cook), still living in Faribault. Mrs. Niebels died in November, 1893.

MR. AND MRS. TIMOTHY NIGHTINGALE lived for many years on Second Ave., North, Faribault. They had no children.

JOHN H. NIGHTINGALE came to Faribault in the 70's. He worked at marble cutting in the Timothy J. McCarthy Marble Works on Fourth Street, which had been purchased from Patterson Brothers in 1879. He was at one time captain of the Faribault Company or unit of the Minnesota National Guards. He was also a faithful member of the choir, besides taking an active interest and a prominent part in the general parish activities. He was united in marriage to Louisa Sheridan and they made their home in Faribault until Nightingale was appointed to a position in the Railway Mail Service. After this they moved to Minneapolis. They were the parents of eight children: the Reverend William Nightingale, deceased, John, Florence, Katherine, Louise, Francis, Philip, and Mary.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM NUSSBAUM settled in Warsaw Township in 1864. They had two sons, John and William and one daughter Katherine (Mrs. Karow) who resides in Faribault. They lived in Faribault a few years.

JOHN NUSSBAUM was born in Prussia, April 13, 1834. He came to America in 1855, locating in Toledo, Ohio. A year later he moved to Wisconsin, where he remained until 1864, when he came

to Faribault and settled in Warsaw Township. On October 22, 1870, he married Kneynah Richard. Some of their descendants still reside in Warsaw and its vicinity.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN located a claim in Wells Township in the 60's. After securing his patent, he returned to the east but came back later, accompanied by his wife and her three children, Joseph, Eugene, and Thomas Vaughan. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, one who died in infancy, John, who lives in Buffalo, New York, and Mary (Mrs. Stephen O'Brien d. 1937).

Joseph Vaughan is interred in Calvary Cemetery, Eugene in Baltimore, Maryland, and Thomas in Arizona.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL O'BRIEN moved to Faribault from Wells Township in 1870. Mr. O'Brien was employed at St. Mary's Hall until his death. His son Daniel took his place for some years, but later with his brother Frank conducted an ice business in Faribault. Another brother, Michael, resides in Mankato. James and William are dead; one sister, Mrs. Joseph Dee, lives in Faribault. Two others, Mrs. Frank Sheeran and Mrs. John Dee, make their home in Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien died many years ago.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN (DELANEY) O'BRIEN, with their family of four sons and three daughters moved, in 1885, from St. Patrick's, Scott County to a home south of Prairieville. Of their family, John is still living in Minneapolis; Martin was shot while in discharge of his duties as Marshall of Neihotte, Montana, on Thanksgiving Day, 1892; Joseph, an undertaker of Minneapolis, is also deceased; Frank, the Reverend Father O'Brien of Maple Lake, Minnesota, was born in Scott County but studied for the priesthood and was ordained while the family resided here. Mary and Emily, now deceased, entered the convent as Sisters of St. Joseph. Annie resides in Minneapolis. Mr. O'Brien died here but is interred in Minneapolis, as is Mrs. O'Brien, who moved to that city after the death of her husband.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT O'BRIEN were very early settlers in Faribault. Mr. O'Brien was a stone mason. Their old home is the stone house on the corner of Third Street and Third Avenue South. Mrs. O'Brien was one of the active church workers in the early days. Christopher their eldest son, was for some years a policeman in Faribault and is now living in California. There were three other sons, Frank, William, and Ambrose, and two daughters Catherine (Mrs. Shinnick) and Theresa (Mrs. Jeremiah F. Healy) deceased, as are Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien.

MR. AND MRS. TERENCE O'BRIEN were old parishioners of the Immaculate Conception Church. Their farm home adjoined the village of Warsaw on the south, and the house is still standing. It was there their son Father Matthew O'Brien celebrated his first Mass about sixty-five years ago. He was appointed pastor of a parish in Wisconsin, near Milwaukee, and is now deceased. The family of ten children are: Edward, who married Mary Costigan, and lived for a time in Faribault before moving to Dakota. His son, Stephen T. O'Brien was buried in the summer of 1935 in Calvary Cemetery. Terence was killed at the Union Depot in St. Paul years ago; Matthew (Father O'Brien); William was a conductor on the Milwaukee Railroad (under the name of Bryant); John, Henry, and Lawrence, all dead; Louis, who resides in Minneapolis; two girls, Mary Jane and Mathilda.

THOMAS AND HONORA (MATTHEWS) O'CONNOR came to Faribault about 1859. Mr. O'Connor was away for a number of years, but being unsuccessful in his enterprise returned to his home where he died. Mrs. O'Connor preceded him in death a few years. They had seven children: Mary (Mrs. Beese), Bridget (Mrs. Carroll), Elizabeth (Mrs. Donovan), Thomas, Charles, and John, who still reside in Faribault.

MR. AND MRS. PHILIP (KRONEWALD) O'CONNOR were early residents of West Prairie. Mr. O'Connor operated a large tract of land which has since been divided into several farms. Mrs. O'Connor died and is interred in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. O'Connor sold his land and moved to some other locality. He was killed by a train near Hamline, October, 1887.

THOMAS O'DONNELL was a pioneer of 1864. After his marriage he purchased a part of the Philip O'Connor farm of West Prairie. Later they moved to Faribault. They had one daughter, (Mrs. Edward O'Neill) of St. Paul. After the death of Mrs. O'Donnell, Thomas' sister, Bridget O'Donnell, kept house for him. Later she married Patrick Kilroy. They are also deceased.

MR. AND MRS. O'DONNELL made their home in "Frogtown" in the seventies. Mr. O'Donnel was killed by one of his neighbor's horses, and Mrs. O'Donnel died a few years later.

DENIS DININ AND BRIDGET O'DONNELL were united in marriage by Father George Keller in the basement of the Immaculate Conception Church in 1859, and made their home on a farm in Steele County. They had three children: John deceased, Anne (Mrs. Tully) and Mary (Mrs. Frank Mohan, who died in 1935). She and her husband are buried in Owatonna. The Dinin family affiliated with the church in Owatonna when it was organized there.

TIMOTHY O'GRADY came from Illinois in 1857 and located a claim of one hundred sixty acres in Forest Township. After a few years the family moved to South Faribault. One of the daughters, Julia, later Mrs. Bradley, was the first teacher in School District 79, when it was organized 1864. School was conducted for that first year in the claim shanty of John Murray. The family all returned to Illinois and are all deceased.

JAMES O'LEARY AND ABIGAIL O'SULLIVAN, natives of County Cork, Ireland, were united in marriage by Father O'Donnel in St. Mary's Church, Lawrence, Massachusetts, April 5, 1855. After having made their home in New Hampshire until 1863, they came to Hastings, Minnesota. In the winter of 1864-65, they came to Rice County and settled at Basswood Station, three miles north of Faribault, where a sawmill was in operation, and where Donald Grant, later well known railroad builder, was cutting timber on the surrounding property. In the summer of 1865, the Milwaukee Railroad was completed into Faribault, and Mr. O'Leary was appointed foreman north of Faribault, a position which he held for nearly twenty-five years. They then moved to Forest Township, where Mrs. O'Leary died April 3, 1900, and was buried April 5, the forty fifth anniversary of her marriage. Mr. O'Leary's death occurred June 3rd, 1903. They were faithful to their home, family, friends, and Church. May God grant them eternal rest! They were interred in Calvary Cemetery, as are six of their children: Michael, James, and Cornelius who died in childhood, Timothy, June 5, 1923, Daniel, January 23, 1933, John J.

died December 28, 1937. Johannah M., survives and resides in Faribault.

GLIMPSE OF PIONEER LABOR

The following names are taken from the first "time book" used by James O'Leary in 1865, when the Milwaukee tracks were laid into Faribault, beginning October 16th of that year: Timothy Maloney, Thomas Carr, John Daly, John McCoy, M. Fitzpatrick, Thomas Casey, Philip Leonard, Michael Sweeney, Michael Sheehan, John Sheehan, A. McCormick, Henry Perkinson, Lawrence Valentine, P. Houlihan, C. Rafferty, Michael Tierney and M. Kelly.

In another book are the names of men employed by Donald Grant, cutting timber northwest of Basswood Station: Martin McNulty, James Cunningham, Thomas Dardis, T. Connors, T. Cosgrif, T. Eagin, Jerry McCarthy, Ed Linehan.

TIMOTHY C. O'LEARY came directly to Faribault from Ireland and made his home for some years with his uncle James O'Leary, until he was offered a position in the service of the Milwaukee Railroad at Mendota. Later he moved to Wabasha, where he married Mary Malone. He was traveling salesman for the Wabasha Roller Mills for a number of years, before his death in 1923. Four children grew to maturity: Mary (Mrs. Stephen Quigley), Neil, deceased, Dr. Thomas O'Leary of Superior, Wisconsin, and Abigail, a teacher in a Minneapolis high school. Timothy died in infancy.

MR. AND MRS. TIMOTHY (MURPHY) O'LEARY, natives of Ireland, came to Faribault from Concord, New Hampshire, in 1866 and made their home at Basswood Station. Some years later they moved to Farmington, where he was employed on the Milwaukee Railroad. Later they moved to Lakeville, Minn., conducting a hostelry well known to the traveling public. They had eight children: Margaret (Mrs. Patrick H. White), Daniel, James, and Julia now deceased; Elsie (Mrs. Booth) of St. Paul, John of Bemidji, Maud (Mrs. Cooder) of Washington, and Josie (Mrs. Gus Betts) also deceased. Mr. O'Leary had enlisted in the Union service in New Hampshire and served throughout the war, taking part in a number of the principal battles. Mr. O'Leary's mother, Mrs. Julia (McCarthy) O'Leary and her son William, arrived from Ireland about 1868. They resided here a few years before moving with the O'Leary family to Lakeville, where William died. His mother then went to Philadelphia.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL O'LEARY celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary July 4th, 1936. Mr. O'Leary was born February 23, 1853, at Indianapolis, Indiana. He came with his parents to LeSueur in 1857, and later to Faribault, where he married Miss Mathilda Judd, a member of the Episcopal Church. He followed the occupation of grain buyer and lived in various places throughout the state. He returned to Faribault about nineteen years ago. Mrs. O'Leary is a member of one of the many families who sought refuge within the walls of the Immaculate Conception Church at the time of the Indian outbreak at New Ulm. It was feared that Faribault would be the next village to be attacked.

JEREMIAH O'MAHOONEY was born in Malavogue, Cork County, Ireland, in 1839, and came to the United States in 1862, living at Long Branch, New Jersey, and at Chicago for some time before coming to Faribault in 1866. He was married in Shieldsville, April 18, 1868, to Julia Stack. To this union five children were born: James, John,

Mary Helen, Honora, and Joseph. The two girls died in infancy, John when nine years old. Their father, while working on one of the old horse-power threshing machines, was caught by its tumbling-rod and so severely injured that he died the next day, September 19, 1878. He was interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery at Shieldsville. James married Margaret Chute of Rochester. He died January 2, 1918, leaving four small children. Joseph married May Murphy and died October 25, 1918, leaving two young sons.

MRS. JULIA STACK O'MAHONEY was later united in marriage to Joseph Rockwell at the Immaculate Conception parish house. They had five children: Fred, Frank, David, Agnes (Mrs. John Cook), and Julia (Mrs. Lawrence Mealia). Mrs. Rockwell died Nov. 15, 1897. David, Fred, and Frank have also passed away.

In the 70's, WILLIAM O'MULCAHEY and JOHN CASHEL formed a partnership with George W. Murphy, opening a real estate and abstract office in Faribault. Later the senior members of the firm moved to Dakota and Mr. Murphy continued the business here.

MR. WILLIAM O'NEIL AND MISS MARGARET KEATING were united in marriage at Hastings, Minnesota, in 1858. Seven years later they came to Faribault, where Mr. O'Neil followed his trade as plasterer and mason. He won an enviable reputation for efficiency and reliability. He secured many large contracts, which gave him merited success and competence. His sons, to their credit, followed in his footsteps and have won more than state-wide recognition in their chosen field. There were eleven children in the family: Mary Jane, Alicia, William, and George dying in infancy, and Catherine and Mary in young womanhood. Thomas died in 1923. Margaret (Mrs. Oscar F. Zimmerman) resides where the first O'Neil home was built on Fourth Street. James E. and John also live in Faribault and Miss Julia in California. Mrs. O'Neil died in 1900 and Mr. O'Neil in 1912. Both are interred in Calvary Cemetery. Mrs. O'Neil was one of the active pioneer workers in the Rosary Society of the Immaculate Conception Church. Mr. William O'Neil donated the beautiful large window on the north side of the church, a memorial to Mrs. O'Neil.

John and James are the principals in a construction and civil engineering company, with a fine record in many public works.

ROBERT KEATING made his home with Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil until his marriage to Birdie Conway. The couple went west where both died.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL O'NEILL (nee Bridget Carney), natives of Ireland, came to Faribault in 1859 and conducted a boarding camp for the company that built the first railroad grade into Rice County from the south, starting at Peoria, Illinois. The first camp in Rice County was at Shield's Crossing, south of Faribault. The next was three miles north of Faribault at Basswood Station, the third and last at "Hog's Back" gravel pit, five miles farther north. This line was called the "Calico Road", as the men were paid by orders on the stores, which at that time did not handle many varieties of dry goods. The women's dresses and the men's shirts were made from the same bolts of goods. The construction company failed and left many of their employees "holding the sack". Later this right of way was purchased by the Milwaukee company, which built from St. Paul in 1864, connecting with the grade at "Hog's Back". After work stopped, Mr. O'Neill, having a team of mules that he had used

on the grade, bought eighty acres of land near Cherry Grove. This he disposed of in 1862 and moved to Deerfield, where he made his permanent home. Mrs. O'Neill died August 31, 1910, Mr. O'Neill July 25, 1914. There were nine children: Michael, Timothy, John, Thomas, Edward, Daniel, Maurice, Agnes (Mrs. Jeremiah S. Manahan now Lorah), and Sarah.

MR. AND MRS. PALLAS came to Faribault from New Brunswick, locating in Faribault with their two daughters, Ellen, who married Philip Lieb, and Katherine who married Richard Lieb. All are at rest in Calvary Cemetery.

REMI PAYANT, son of Louis Payant, (1810-1885), was born in 1833 and came to Faribault at the age of twenty-one. Being a carpenter he had ample opportunity to exercise his skill, working on many of the first business and residential buildings of the village. He married Odilia Paquin, sister of one of the founders of the city, and they had eight children: Mary (Mrs. Louis Zengel), Lumena (Mrs. Edward Le May, deceased), Virginia (Mrs. Edw. Le May) of Texas, Malvina (Mrs. Simeon DesMarais), Elizabeth (Sister M. Imelda of the Dominican Order), Edessa of Texas, Moses (deceased) well-known druggist, and Alfred of Minneapolis. After Mrs. Payant's death, Mr. Payant contracted a second marriage with Josephine Payant who survived him by a few years. The Payant family were valued members of the Immaculate Conception choir, Misses Lumena and Elizabeth were organists and other members of the family having sung.

JOSEPH PAYANT, one of the early French pioneers who did much for the up-building of the city, came from La Prairie, Canada, about 1855. He acquired lots in the small village of Faribault, and being a carpenter, built houses on them, which he sold to the incoming settlers. Some of these houses are still standing. He built the old stone Central School in the 60's, which served as a high school until 1886, and later as a grade school. In 1913, it was wrecked by his son Albert, of the firm of Kingsley and Payant, to make room for the present High School building. In 1867 he married Miss Tetrault and moved to California, but later returned to Faribault. They were the parents of seven children, Ernestine (Mrs. William Lynch), Albert, deceased in 1913, Thais (Mrs. Leslie Taylor), Ernest, Martha (Mrs. Thom), Isabelle (Mrs. La Brash), and Felix, of Minneapolis. The family affiliated with the Sacred Heart Parish. Mr. Payant died in 1911, Mrs. Payant in 1929.

Among the early French settlers were MR. AND MRS. CHARLES PELTIER (Catherine Sawyer). Mr. Peltier, who had attended college in Montreal, was appointed first town clerk on May 11, 1858, by the supervisors, who governed the settlement before the town was organized. Mr. Peltier engaged in brick making, and many of the old houses of the north end of town were built of brick from his kiln. There were ten children in the family: Ashley, Charles, Henry, William, Alfred, Louis, John, Edward, Azarie, Lillian, and Lavice. When the French parish was organized, the Peltier family affiliated with it and some of their descendants are still among its active workers.

AMBROSE PLANTE, with his four sons, Leon, Narcisse, Ed-

mond, and Joseph, came to Faribault in 1863. Narcisse was an engineer and was employed in the old Faribault Mill. Later he was engineer for Mr. Beebe in the saw mill at Basswood Station, three miles north of Faribault. In 1867, he with his brother Leon operated a grist mill on the old St. Paul Road (now Jefferson Highway), between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets. He went to Minneapolis in 1882, but after six months returned to Faribault, continuing in the milling business until 1899. The Plante families affiliated with the Sacred Heart Parish when it was organized.

MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE PETTIT settled on West Prairie in the 60's. After Mr. Pettit's death, Mrs. Pettit moved to Faribault. They had six children: Mary, Kate, Annie (Mrs. Charles McCall), John, and Lawrence deceased. Frank still resides in Faribault.

WILLIAM POWERS came from Sandusky, Ohio, in 1856, and made his home with the Mohan family until 1864. In that year he was united in marriage to Mary Mohan, who had come to Faribault from Philadelphia with the Greene family. They were the parents of three children: Mary (deceased), John of Spokane, Washington, and William of Cannon Falls, Minnesota.

OCTAVE AND OLIVE (PAQUIN) PLOUF were pioneers in the city of Faribault. Their name was familiar to old residents and to a later generation mostly in the person of their son, NAPOLEON, who lived 76 of his 79 years of life in the same house in which he was born, September 23, 1858.

An uncle of "Nap" platted Paquin's addition to the city of Faribault, one of the earliest development projects in this community.

For 54 years "Nap" was the cobbler in the old Lieb's Shoe Store, and was always popular because of his genial temperament and interesting conversation about the old times.

During his long residence he had developed a wide acquaintance throughout the county. Besides serving as trustee for some time, he was a member of the Sacred Heart Church choir for 48 years and for the same number of years faithfully served the Faribault Municipal band as bass drummer. He was a member of the Faribault Council of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters.

In recognition of his long years of service, especially in the choir, he was made the recipient of a Papal medal, "bene Meriti".

The last three years of his life were in the Hospital Home, St. James, Minnesota, where he died December 28, 1937. His funeral was held December 31 and his remains were interred in St. Lawrence Cemetery. He is survived by his brother, Felix, of Minneapolis, with a numerous family.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK QUINN, natives of Ireland, arrived in Faribault in 1865, from Berlin, Wisconsin, where Mr. Quinn had been engaged in teaching. Of their family, John B. after being admitted to the bar, opened a law office in Faribault. He filled several positions of trust and is remembered by the older residents as Judge Quinn. In 1876 he formed a partnership with his brother, Thomas H., who had just completed his law course. Some years later Judge Quinn moved to Minneapolis and later to Washington, where he died. Thomas H. continued his practice in Faribault and became one of the prominent attorneys of the state. He married Elizabeth Nolen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nolen of Richland. He died in 1910, leaving three daughters, Beatrice, Marion, and Genevieve, and two sons Thomas H. and Frank N. Thomas H.

is at present County Attorney and a trustee of the Immaculate Conception Church. He was twice mayor of Faribault serving with distinction. It was said in his first term that he was the youngest mayor in the United States. Edward Quinn, a tinsmith, died in early manhood, as did Dr. James Quinn, an eye specialist. Maria (Mrs. John Comeford) resided in the West. Ellen (Mrs. Patrick McCarthy) lived many years in Faribault before moving to St. Paul, with her family. Her sister Julia (Mrs. Hudner), lived there. Annie C. was one of the most brilliant pupils of Bethlehem Academy in its early years. She married Mr. M. Shea and they made their home in the state of Washington. All of this family are deceased. Patrick Quinn died in December 1887 at the age of 88 years. William Augustus Quinn died May 15, 1875, age 18 years.

PATRICK REARDON, a Civil War veteran, lived for a number of years in Wells Township, near Roberds Lake. He passed away many years ago.

PATRICK REARDON, a native of Ireland, arrived in Faribault about 1860. He enlisted in the company that went from Faribault in 1862, and served until the close of the war. He returned to Faribault and was united in marriage to Rose Nolan, also a native of Ireland. Their union was blessed by five children: John and Mary (Mrs. Clement M. Wall) of Faribault, William of Minneapolis, Katherine (Mrs. Greenleaf) of California, and Dennis, who died in infancy. Mr. Reardon died September 6, 1888, and Mrs. Reardon November 20, 1929. Both rest in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK REEDY settled in Faribault in 1863. They had two sons, Thomas and William, and one daughter, who married Thomas McNeely. Thomas went to Fort Totten, North Dakota, where he married Agnes Wells, daughter of James (Bully) Wells. Agnes was a teacher in the Catholic Indian School of that place. Later they went to Washington, where his demise occurred about four years ago. Mrs. Patrick Reedy died many years ago. Mr. Reedy lived to the unusual age of one hundred and six years, retaining his mental faculties until the final call came. I can remember seeing Mr. Reedy with his flowing white hair and beard, as he used to walk to the late Sunday Mass in the Immaculate Conception Church from his home in the South End, nearly half a mile away, long after he had passed the hundredth milestone.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL REILLY arrived in Rice County in 1865, locating in North Faribault, where they lived until their demise many years ago. Of their two children, Thomas went to Dakota in the early days and made his home there, while Margaret (Mrs. Daniel Donohue) spent her entire life in Faribault. She was an ardent worker in the Rosary Society of the Immaculate Conception Church, of which for many years she was the efficient president. She died in 1932.

MRS. REILLY, was an early resident here; also MRS. REGAN, who lived with her daughter, Mrs. William Cromer, and returned to Boston, Massachusetts.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK REILLY were early settlers in Faribault, who later moved to Minneapolis. They had three daughters, Addie, Julia, and Kate, and four sons, John, James, George, and William.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS and ROBERT LEE purchased one hund-

red sixty acres in Wells Township in 1862. Instead of dividing the property in halves, north and south or east and west, they parcelled it out in lots, according to the fertility of the land, and then drew straws as to who would have the best. John Murray, a neighbor, held the straws, the long straw being for the winner. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds had four children: William, Julia, Thomas, and John. They moved to Salix, Iowa, where some of them still reside.

ROBERT LEE was accidentally killed in falling from a loaded wagon. Mrs. Lee and the children, Joseph, Mary (Mrs. Loughlin), Bridget, Margaret, and Elizabeth, remained for several years on the farm. They afterwards moved to St. Paul, where some of their descendants still live (1934).

MR. AND MRS. ANDREW RILEY and family lived in North Faribault in early days, but moved away many years ago.

CHRISTOPHER RICHTER married Catherine Volz and lived for some years in Faribault before moving to St. Paul. Three of their children grew to maturity: William of Aberdeen, S. D., Fred (died 1936), and Louise (Mrs. Bott) of California.

SAMUEL RIOUX was born in St. Eloi, Quebec, Canada in 1856, and was for many years a fur trader for the Hudson Bay Fur Company of Canada. In 1876 he married Anna Le Blanc and they moved to Faribault. Mrs. Rioux died in 1919, after which Mr. Rioux made his home with his sole surviving son, Alfred, at Brainerd. He was buried in St. Lawrence Cemetery, Faribault, May 11, 1936.

JAME ROACH was born in Ireland in 1822. In 1842 he arrived in New York city, proceeded to Albany, then to Buffalo, where he remained two years. In 1844 he went to Ohio, in 1846 to Indiana. In 1854 he married Miss Catherine Lawler, and two years later came to Minnesota, locating in Shieldsville. In 1864 he settled on a farm in Wells Township. Five children, all sons, were born to them. Four of these died in infancy. One son, Thomas, grew to manhood, but all are now deceased.

THOMAS ROACH located a claim in Shieldsville Township, in 1856, where he remained a while before taking up railroad work. Mr. Roach was the first section foreman in Faribault, having been appointed in 1866, as soon as the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad was built through the city. He held this position for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. and Mrs. Roach are buried in Calvary Cemetery. One son, William Roach, still resides in Faribault.

MICHAEL ROACH, brother of Thomas, mentioned above, spent a few years in Faribault in the early days, but moved to Austin in 1868, where he engaged in railroad and hotel work until his demise.

CHRISTIAN ROELL and his wife (Margaret Nietenthal) came from Germany to St. Cloud, Minnesota, and then came to Faribault, arriving here in 1869. He was a stone mason and worked a quarry, where he had set up his home in the southern part of the city. There was great demand for stone and for masons then. There were thirteen children, two of whom died shortly after their arrival here in a deadly typhoid fever epidemic. Those who grew to maturity are: Mary (Mrs. John Endres, deceased), Nicholas, John, Sybilla (Mrs. McIntyre), George and Conrad, twins, Joseph, and Elizabeth (Mrs. Paukert). At the opening of the Spanish-American War, George enlisted and was one of the victims of the typhoid fever epidemic which sacrificed so many young men—more by far than did the Spanish

bullets. His twin brother went south to bring the remains home and, within a few weeks, he, too, gave up his life, a victim to the same dread disease.

MR. AND MRS. CELESTINE ROSSEZ were united in marriage at Beloit, Wisconsin, and came to Faribault in the late fifties, making their home on the corner of First Ave. East and Second Street, where the Lynch and Pirkel warehouse now stands. Mr. Rossez operated a cooper shop for six years. Then, though possessing no knowledge of farming, he moved with his wife and small children to the west shore of Roberds Lake, where they made a home. By hard work and keen insight they developed a good farm in the wilderness, but came back in their declining years to reside in Faribault, where both died. While living in Faribault they were members of the Immaculate Conception parish, later of St. Patrick's, Shieldsville, until the organization of Sacred Heart parish. Of this they remained members, and some of their family are still active and devoted in it. Their children are Celestin, who died in California some years ago, Mary (.....) of Spokane, Washington, Frank of Beloit, Wisconsin, Annie (Mrs. Frank Lieb) of Spokane, Washington, George, whose farm adjoins the old homestead, Edmond, who lives in the old home, and Nellie of Faribault.

HILAIRE ROUSSEAU and his wife, Mary Harpe, settled at Cedar Lake about 1870. Though Mrs. Rousseau was only twenty-nine years old at the time of her death, they had six children: Antoinette and Telesphore who died in infancy, Eli, Olivene (Mrs. Cyril Durand, mother of Rev. Arthur Durand), Mary (Mrs. Arthur Gendron) and Albert. Mr. Rousseau died in 1909, Mrs. Rousseau in 1882.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES RYAN made their home in Cannon City Township for many years. Both are interred in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN RYAN located in Wells Township in 1870. Their family consisted of four sons, Michael, killed by lightning, John and Patrick also deceased. Daniel resides on the old farm. Two daughters, Ellen (Mrs. Lawrence Pettitt) and Catherine (Mrs. Wm. F. Murphy), are both dead, as are Mr. and Mrs. Ryan.

MR. AND MRS. PASCAL ST. MARTIN came to Faribault in the 50's, from Mendota, where they had lived after leaving Canada. They were of the numerous band of French pioneers who helped materially in the up-building of Faribault, by opening quarries, starting brick yards, building houses—all so much needed by the early settlers. They had eight children: Frank, Clement, Norman, Augustine, Mary (Mrs. Charles Harrison), Josephine (Mrs. Clement Moreau), Amelia, and Bridget (died in infancy). Augustine was a pupil of the Immaculate Conception School, when it was first taught by the Sisters in the basement of the church. He was one of the boy sponsors of the bell which was hung in the Church in 1866. He was taught by Mr. Bradish, and later by Sisters Veronica, Angela, and Benvenuta. The St. Martin family affiliated with the Sacred Heart Church when it was organized. The first marriage which took place in that church was that of Augustine St. Martin and Delphine Favro.

NAPOLEON ST. ONGE (d.) came to Faribault in 1867. He married Mary Merat, a native of Switzerland. They made their home on the east side, where Mrs. St. Onge died 1937. There were five children, Albert, Frank, and Louis, Julia (Mrs. Vogts), and Malvina of Faribault.

PETER ST. ONGE came from Three Rivers, Canada in the 60's. He was a carpenter and when the belfry was added to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, he placed the cross on the spire. He had six children: Norman, Anna (Mrs. Telephore LaRose), Napoleon, Peter, Cordelia (Mrs. Felix Flouf), and Jennie (Mrs. Max Desmarais). This family joined the Sacred Heart Church from which Mr. St. Onge and his wife were buried.

M. SCHWARTZ conducted business in Faribault in early days.

MR. J. CASPER SCHULTE and his wife, nee Philomena Emte, came in the 60's. He was an active business man, and for a time had a brother with him, and from '69 to '70 a Mr. Hammer as partner in the harness business. They occupied the place now known as Lynch and Pirk. Mr. Schulte built a store on Main street, between Second and Third streets. The Schulte's were the parents of three daughters, one of whom Katie, taught music and was one of the early organists in the Immaculate Conception Church. After some years the family moved away.

JOSEPH R. SENTNER was placed in charge of the shoe shop of the School for the Deaf and Dumb, when that institution was opened in 1859. He was also a musician. After his marriage to Katie Carroll, a sister of Mrs. William Milligan, they moved to St. Paul. He and his family of sons and daughters are among the musicians of that city.

MICHAEL, JAMES, AND JOHN SHEADY, nephews of Philip O'Connor, came to Faribault in the 70's. Michael was employed by the Grant Construction Company in this country and in Canada. James, living in Hinckley, lost his family and home, and was himself permanently injured in the terrible fire of 1894. After being injured, he crawled on hands and knees for three miles to his home, only to find it a blackened ruin. John Sheady resided in Faribault. All have passed to their reward.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES (O'CONNELL) SHERIDAN made a home on the east side of the city. In 1867 he went to Chicago for treatment for cancer and died there, leaving his wife with seven small children to provide for. They were Bernard, James, Michael, John, Charles, Owen, and Thomas, all of whom grew to manhood. Thomas, long custodian of the grounds of Bethlehem Academy, is the only survivor.

CHARLES SHERIDAN took up land in Shieldsville Township and lived there, a bachelor, until his death. He is buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Shieldsville.

OWEN, JAMES, AND CHARLES SHERIDAN AND MICHAEL DOYLE migrated to the United States on the same boat from Ireland in 1864, and came directly to Faribault. Owen Sheridan made his home on the corner of Second Street and Third Avenue South. Mrs. Sheridan died, leaving one son, Bernard. Mr. Sheridan having married a second time—a Miss Kelly—was again bereaved by her early death, leaving three young children, Louise (Mrs. John Nightingale), Annie (Mrs. Edward Burke), and Joseph. Later he married Miss Berrigan, who bore him two sons, John and Owen, Jr. Mr. Sheridan died February 18, 1886. Mrs. Sheridan survived for a number of years. Bernard, Mrs. Nightingale, Joseph, John and Owen Jr., are also deceased.

MICHAEL J. SHEERAN was born in Rutland, Vermont, August

10, 1852. In 1872 he came to Faribault and, in company with Peter Misgen, established the Sheeran and Misgen Bottling Works. Mr. Sheeran was married April 5, 1875, to Maria Burke. He died May 20, 1892 leaving ten children: Michael Jr., Mary, William, Nellie (Mrs. Leo McDonald), John, Frank, Charles, George, James, and Joseph. Mr. Sheeran served as a member of the city council and was an active civic worker. He had a record for good business acumen and straightforward, honorable dealing. Mrs. Sheeran died in June, 1937.

FRANK AND JOHN SHEERAN came to Faribault in the 70's. Frank married Emma O'Brien. Both these men died in early manhood. Mrs. Frank Sheeran and her sister, Mrs. John Dee, reside in Minneapolis.

MR. AND MRS. TIMOTHY SHIELDS settled in Shieldsville in 1856 and moved to Faribault in 1871. They kept a hotel on east Third Street, where the post office now stands. After two years they moved to Stillwater and returned to Shieldsville in 1878, where Mr. Shields died, June 1, 1893. Their five children are: Mary (Mrs. Frank O'BRIEN, Sr.), Elizabeth (Mrs. Hugh Hagen), Bridget Agnes (Mrs. Coates), and two sons, John and George.

MR. AND MRS. PROSPER SOUCI (Leonora Dauphinais) were married in the early 60's in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. They had nine children: David, Aaron (Tom), Anne, (Mrs. Castel), Georgianna (Mrs. J. A. Plante), Minnie (Mrs. Percy Sanborn), Dillia (Mrs. George Lescault), Malvina (Mrs. Rousseau), Edward, and Joseph. Mr. Souci died suddenly in 1897, Mrs. Souci in 1909.

NICHOLAS STADLER came to Deerfield in 1860. He married Anna Smith of Faribault. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom survive. Mr. Stadler died in 1935 and was buried from the St. Lawrence Church, with which the family had affiliated.

MR. AND MRS. JACOB STEHLY were early German settlers in Faribault. Mr. Stehly built and operated the "United States Hotel", a substantial brick building between Fourth and Fifth Streets on Central Avenue. Mr. Stehly was one of the organizers of St. Lawrence parish.

MR. AND MRS. CHRISTOPHER STROUTH, settled in Cannon City Township about 1867. There were four children: John, Peter, Michael, and Emma (Mrs. Simmons), all of whom joined the St. Lawrence parish when it was organized.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD (SHANAHAN) SWEENEY came to Minnesota in 1856, locating in Waseca County, where they remained one year. One evening at supper time, a messenger arrived with the news that the Indians were on the warpath and headed in that direction. They fled to safety, leaving the meal untasted on the table, as did the other settlers. Next day some of the men returned to look after the stock that was left. Mr. Sweeney and his family continued on to Faribault, where they located on East Front (now Division) Street. In the 80's they moved to St. Paul, where Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney died and were buried. They had seven children: Johanna (Mrs. McDonald) of St. Paul, Julia (Mrs. Elmer Evans) of Faribault, Nellie (Mrs. Riley), Edward (deceased), Agnes, Catherine, and Patrick of St. Paul.

FRANCIS TETRAULT, a grandson of Lord Tetrault de Charmes (whose only son, a lad of seventeen, came to Canada, a refugee from the French Revolution), was born in Montreal where he married Mary

Laporte. In 1862 he made his home in Faribault. They had five children: Francis, Georgianna (Mrs. Jos. Payant), Mary Louise (Mrs. William Peltier), Agnes (Mrs. Ashley Peltier), and Minnie (Mrs. Adelard Henry). They were members of the Immaculate Conception Church until the organization of the Sacred Heart Parish which they then joined. Among the numerous descendants of this pioneer family still living in Faribault are two families which bear the Tetrault name: those of Oliver and Eugene Tetrault, besides those of William Lynch, Mrs. Thais Taylor, Albert Ochs, George Devereay, Wilfred Dube, John B. Caron, Thomas Larrish, Mrs. Clara St. Onge, Ernest Doneux, and Anthony Cunz.

FRANK, son of the above and MARY (Le CLAIR) TETRAULT, natives of Canada, settled in Faribault in 1868. They were the parents of ten children, one son, Henry, and nine daughters: Mrs. Keyes, Mrs. George Devereay, Mrs. Peter La Rose, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Albert Ochs, Mrs. Kelsoe, Mrs. Golden, Genevieve and Isabelle. The family joined the Sacred Heart Church. Mr. Tetrault was a carpenter of exceptional ability. He made the first pair of bobsleds used in Faribault.

Among the early settlers in Deerfield were JOHN THOM and his wife, Elizabeth, who died in the terrible epidemic of typhoid fever which claimed so many of the pioneers. They left two children under three years of age, Peter and Amelia, who were kindly cared for by the Hoffransen family.

THEODORE THOM was born in Germany in 1837. He came to America with his parents when he was ten years old, settling in Wisconsin. There in 1859 he was united in marriage to Josephine Dauser. In 1864 they came to Richland Township, Rice County, where he purchased a quarter section of land and later an additional two hundred and forty acres, making a farm of four hundred. By hard presevering work Mr. Thom made a success of farming. He was active in the first organization of St. Edward's Mission. Mrs. Thom died in 1877, leaving five children: Elizabeth (Mrs. John Heinrichs), John, Mary, Fred and Joseph. In 1878 Mr. Thom married Susan Henricks and to this union were born nine children: Margaret and Mary (Mrs. Schweisthal) deceased; Josephine (Mrs. Jos. McCail), Anna (Sister Theodora of the Dominican Sisterhood), Everett, Anthony, Christopher, Catherine (Mrs. Chris. Donahue), and Verna (Mrs. Remillard). Mr. Thom disposed of his property and made his home in Faribault until his death in 1927. Mrs. Thom died in 1918.

MR. AND MRS. NICHOLAS THOMAS with their two children, Nicholas Jr. and Dora (Mrs. Herman Schade), moved from Faribault in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thomas had four children, Frank, who died in childhood, Nicholas, Theodore, and Mary (Mrs. John Rosival). They joined the St. Lawrence parish.

MR. AND MRS. MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH THONET, natives of Belgium, came to Rice County about 1860, and settled near French Lake, where a number of French and Belgian families had located. They remained there but a short time before removing to Faribault. They built a home on the corner of Third Street and Fourth Avenue south, where the Zuehlke home now stands. In 1865 they sold this property to John Hodegins and moved to northeast Faribault, near the confluence of the Cannon and Straight Rivers. Their family of three sons and three daughters are Charles (deceased), Walter, Hubert, Mary (Mrs. St. Martin, deceased), Louise (Mrs. Darsche), and Augusta (Mrs. Cromer, later Delaney). Mr. Thonet was accidently

injured in 1891 by falling from a load of straw. The accident led to his death. Mrs. Thonet died in They were members of the Sacred Heart parish.

VICTOR THONET, a native of Belgium, came to Faribault about 1860. He married Mary Forcelle and resided in northeast Faribault. There were five children: Philomena (Mrs. Stuart), Angie (Mrs. Beaupre), Mary (Mrs. Thos. Walsh), Roselle, and George of California.

MRS. ZOE TRACY (Mary Josephine), a member of one of the old French Catholic families of St. Louis, Missouri, with her two sons and three daughters made their home in the Faribault house on the corner of Division St. and First Ave., East. She was a devout Catholic and attended Mass every day—a practice rather uncommon in those days—even as it is in our own. One daughter was united in marriage to William Richard Faribault (Dick), son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Faribault, on August 31, 1874. Not long after, Mrs. Tracy died and her remains were taken back to St. Louis for burial, the family remaining in that city. William R. Faribault died there in February, 1935.

MATTHEW, EDWARD, AND MICHAEL TRACY lived on West Prairie in the 70's. Edward married Kate Leahan. They moved to Tracy, Minnesota, where some of their descendants still reside.

The three THOMAS BROTHERS, Henry, Nicholas, and Theodore, came to Faribault in the 60's and followed the trade of masons. Henry's children, Peter, Nicholas, Theodore, John and Martin are deceased, but Matthew, Mary (Mrs. Mattias Weires), Kate (Mrs. Ferdinand Cromer), and Lena (Mrs. Donkers), are still living and have affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish.

JOHN TWOMEY came to Faribault in 1867 but remained only a short time. He afterwards returned to Utica, New York.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN (CARNEY) VARLEY, natives of Ireland, were united in marriage in St. Paul, Minnesota, in August, 1859, and came immediately to Faribault with their ox team and wagon. They located on a farm in Section 11, Wells Township. With all the handicaps and inconvenience of early days they faced the future, and by hard work, good management, and foresight were soon able to add more land to their first investment. They had six children, John, who died in, Margaret (Sister Claude of the Dominican Order at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, d. 1937), Mary (Mrs. Thomas Sarsfield) of St. Paul, Nellie of Faribault, David who died in 1921, and Thomas of St. Paul. Mr. Varley answered the Master's call in 1899 and Mrs. Varley carried on until 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Varley were willing workers and generous contributors to the Immaculate Conception Church. They came when the parish, like the people, was pioneering and needed every helping hand. They are interred in Calvary Cemetery. Nellie Varley died November 1, 1935. Mary (Mrs. T. Sarsfield) died August, 1936.

MR. JOSEPH AND ANGELA (nee ARENZ) VILSMEYER lived on Ravine Street. He was a tailor by trade. They were the parents of six children: John, Joseph, Henry, Max, Lena and Eva. They affiliated with the St. Lawrence Parish. Mr. Vilsmeier died, 1889; most of the family have also passed away.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH F. VOEGEL (nee Mary Susanna Pot-hen), natives of Baden, Germany, came to Faribault about 1868 and settled on a farm. They had eleven children, two of whom died in infancy, and Gregory, recently deceased, Frank, Mary (Mrs. Michael Hayden), of St. Paul, John, Peter, Catherine (Mrs. Albert Payant),

Rose, Louise and Elizabeth. Mr. Voegel died in 1901, Mrs. Voegel in 1914.

FRANK AND CATHERINE (DIETRICH) VOGELSBERG, on arriving in this country in 1860, located in Chicago and six years later came to Faribault. Mr. Vogelsberg engaged in a retail flour and feed business, which he continued until his death January 13, 1890. Mrs. Vogelsberg died October 27, 1908. They had four children: Martin and Mary deceased, Margaret (Sister Antonia of the Dominican Sisterhood), and Anthony, prominent grocer of Faribault. Mr. and Mrs. Vogelsberg and their family were devoted members of, and loyal contributors to, the Immaculate Conception parish.

JOHN VOLZ left his home in Germany in 1858, and after working in various industrial centers of Bavaria, came early in 1862 to Faribault. Here was the home of a sister, Mrs. Godfrey Fleckenstein. In 1863 he was united in marriage to Anna Kahnke of St. Mary's by Father Sales. Their union was blessed by four children: William, musician and artist, Reverend John R. (Albert) Volz, teacher, missionary, and at one time editor of "The St. Paul Catholic Bulletin", Fred B., of Faribault, and Mary, who was a member of the Immaculate Conception choir and organist for some time before her death January 17, 1934. Mr. Volz and his brother, Valentine, engaged in general blacksmithing and manufacture of wagons and sleighs. They put up, 1876, the stone building on First Street and Central Avenue, which has recently been converted into an oil station. Mr. Volz was one of the organizers of the St. Lawrence parish, but when the church which had been located on Fourth Street, was transferred to the newly erected building on Eighth Street, he returned to the Immaculate Conception parish, of which he was an honored member until his death, August 6, 1924.

CHRISTOPHER VOLZ arrived from Germany about 1865 and settled east of Faribault. William Volz also came here about 1865, but subsequently settled in Claremont. Both are deceased.

About 1865 VALENTINE VOLZ left his native land of Germany to make his home in the new land of promise, America. He came directly to Faribault, where he had been preceded by his sister, Mrs. Godfrey Fleckenstein and his brother, John, with whom he later opened a general blacksmith shop and wagon factory. On May 6, 1866, he was united in marriage to Frances Anna Brozek. To this union were born four daughters: Anna Frances (Mrs. Godfrey Endres), Mary Teresa (Mrs. John Reising), Jeannette Elizabeth (Mrs. Michael Endres), and Emma, who died in infancy. Mrs. Reising and Mrs. Michael Endres are also dead. All four children were baptized by Father George Keller. Mr. Volz was a member of the Immaculate Conception choir at its inception. Later he was one of the organizers of the St. Lawrence parish, to whose choir he transferred his services and sang for many years. Mrs. Volz died in 1921. Mr. Volz in 1930.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN WADDICK were the proprietors of the "Travelers' Home", located southwest of Division Street bridge. This they sold to Michael R. Lynch in 1865. They later conducted another boarding house near the Milwaukee depot, before moving to Minneapolis, where he died in 1890.

SAMUEL P. WALL was born in West Meath County, Ireland. May 8, 1848, and came with his parents to the United States in pioneer days. He began to learn the tinner's trade in 1862. In 1866 he opened a shop of his own. He worked at his trade in Mankato,

Mason City, Iowa and in California, but returned to Faribault in 1873. He then established an implement and hardware business. This he conducted successfully until it was taken over by his eldest son Clem, who still operates it. Mr. Wall married Johanna Conners in October, 1867. Of their seven children, five are still living: Clement, Mary (Mrs. J. A. Plante) and Nellie of Faribault, and William and Henry of Washington. Mrs. Wall died in 1889 and Mr. Wall in 1926. Mr. Wall was a splendid business man who made a success of his chosen work.

JOHN AND MICHAEL WALL made their home in east Faribault, where some of their descendants are still living. They were men of sterling integrity, members of the Immaculate Conception Church.

ALEXANDER AND ESTHER (COSGROVE) WARD purchased a farm in Wells Township in 1862. They were the parents of six children: Rosa (Mrs. John Hunt), Godfrey, John, Kate, Alexander, and Andrew. They moved to Devil's Lake, North Dakota, in the 80's, where some of them still reside.

MR. AND MRS. WATTERS were members of the parish in the 70's. Mr. Watters was in the employ of the Gas Co. Two sons, Frank and John, attended the parochial schools.

MARTIN WEYER was born in the diocese of Treves, Germany, in 1808. He married Mary Zein and some time later came to America. After a short stay in New York they came to Kenosha, Wisconsin, when there was neither school nor church in the village. During his first winter there he taught his own and some of the neighbors' children in a private house. He helped build the first Catholic church and laid out the first cemetery. He and his wife and daughters formed the first choir. They came to Faribault in the early 60's, where Mrs. Weyer and two of the daughters and later a son-in-law, Nicholas Laub, were active members of the Immaculate Conception choir. There were five children in the family: Adam, Elizabeth (Mrs. Laub), Mary (Mrs. Arnold Bieter), Gertrude (Mrs. Steinmetz), and Anne (Mrs. Machris). After joining St. Lawrence Church the family were active in its choir. Mrs. Weyer died about 1874, but Mr. Weyer lived to be a nonagenarian dying in 1904.

ADAM WEYER, only son of the above mentioned Martin Weyer, was born in Germany, but came to America with his parents, living for a time at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and coming to Faribault in the early 60's. He married Sybilla Roell on Candlemas Day, 1870, at a double wedding ceremony with that of his friend, Everhard Kaul, who married Mary Misgen, the first wedding which took place in the newly organized St. Lawrence parish. Mr. and Mrs. Weyer had seven children: Martin, Joseph, Marie (Mrs. James McCabe), Edward, Dr. Charles, Angie (deceased), and Clara (Mrs. Getzinger). Mr. Weyer was a successful wagon-maker. He died in 1929, his wife having preceded him in death by two years.

In 1882, with the advent of the Cannon Valley Railroad, came MR. AND MRS. THOMAS WELCH. Mr. Welch looked after the section north from Faribault. Their son, Bishop Welch of Duluth, was born in the interval of their stay in Faribault. Reverend Thomas J. Coleman, now of St. Helena's Church, Minneapolis, former assistant pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish, is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Welch.

MR. AND MRS. MAURICE WELCH (WALSH) were early residents of Wells Township. They with their four children, Michael, Maurice, Margaret (Mrs. Gardner), Ellen (Mrs. Dwyer) have long since been at rest in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. W. H. WHEELER made their home here since early in the 70's. Mr. Wheeler was one of the men who hauled stone for the first Immaculate Conception School in 1872. Their family of nine children are: Margaret (Mrs. Florian Chavie), William P., Mary (Mrs. Hollister), Maurice, Nancy (Mrs. Denis McLaughlin), James, Arthur, Maurice, and Mary are deceased. Mr. Wheeler died in 1920, Mrs. Wheeler in 1931.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM (McMAHON) WILKINSON arrived in 1858 and made their home in Walcott Township for many years. Joseph Burke, another early settler, made his home with them. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. ANTON WIECHERS were early German settlers in Faribault. Mr. Wiechers conducted a liquor business on Main street (now Central Avenue) and was known as "Pop" Wiechers. There were three children, Bernard, who was accidentally shot while hunting, Mrs. J. W. Kohlman, and Mrs. George Westerman. This family affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish. Mrs. Wiechers died 1894, Mr. Wiechers, 1900.

JOHN W. WOODS was born in County Louth, Ireland in 1816, and came to Rice County in 1856, pre-empting a farm in Warsaw. A few years later he married Ellen Condon who with her parents had come from County Tipperary, Ireland. The ceremony was performed by Father Keller in the Immaculate Conception Church. To this union were born six children: Edward who died in childhood, Frank, and James who died quite recently, George and Katherine of Faribault, and John of Fresno, California. Mr. Woods died in May, 1886, and The Faribault Republican in reporting his death spoke of his funeral as one of the longest that ever passed through the city. Mrs. Woods died April 2, 1916.

NAMES OF EARLY SETTLERS copied from baptismal records and other sources, but of whom no other information could be obtained:

Leon Duchene and wife nee Susan Foran.
Louis Renard and wife nee Mary Barril.
Andre Blin and wife nee Emily Couture.
Louis Dumont and wife nee Louise Lequire.
Andre Lariviere and wife nee Toinette Fredette
Michael St. Denis and wife nee Mary Krueger.
Louis Denis and wife nee Esther Bagerin.
Louis Pierre and wife nee Julia Bevenger.
Louis Dumont and wife nee Louisa Simeon.
Benjamin Leduc and wife nee Margaret Mignette.
Louis Henry and wife nee Esther Baieul.
Alexis Charpentier and wife nee Arilone Laparade.
Charles Boucher and wife nee Margaret Dulac.
Louis Brisbois and wife nee Elizabeth Langar.
Francis Chapdelaine and wife nee Felicite Duchene.
Charles Bordin and wife nee Ellen Hunter.
Xavier LeMay and wife nee Lera Amel.

Etienne Audette and wife nee Margaret Hagerty.
 Leon LeDuc and wife nee Julia Auge.
 Antoine St. George and wife nee Corneille Duval.
 James McCarthy and Catherine Barry.
 Henry Daws and Nellie Byrnes
 Edward Cashman and Mary Walsh.
 Joseph Duval and Zelia Duchene.
 Henry Simes and Elizabeth Gardner.
 Timothy Harmon and Catherine Matthews.
 Cleophas Henry and Julia Leclerk.
 David Collison and Catherine Kelly.
 Philip Junker and Elizabeth Brady.
 John Chambers and Mary Ann O'Grady.
 Peter Simons and Libby St. Ennis.
 William Cowen and Elizabeth Welsh.
 Thomas Farrell and Mary Ann Harding.
 Michael Dooley and Catherine Sullivan—1858.
 Michael Noonan and Mary McCarthy.
 Patrick Kearney and Louise O'Neil.
 John Savage and Mary Hagerty—1859.
 Pierre Robilliard and Margaret Hamilton.
 Joseph St. George and Mary Therese Gilsoul.
 James Clarkin and Mary McBride.
 Louis Chavie and Emelie Mehagnoul.
 John Hagerty and Anne McKenna.
 James Keegan and Bridget Carroll.
 Jeremiah Lescault and Exilda Plante.
 David Souci and Philomene Plante.
 Patrick Quinlan and Catherine Goggin—Gaughan.
 Michael Matthieu and Louise Moreau.
 Joseph Plante and Philomene Souci.
 Jacob Johns and Mary Walters.
 Peter Skeffington and Maggie Devitt.
 Eli Cloutier and Jeanne Powers.
 Frank DeGroos and Josephine Tschann—Northfield.
 Narcisse St. Onge and Mary Payant.
 Francis St. Martin and Alphonsine Depaty.
 Moses Desmarais and Zoe LaRose.
 Louis Boucher and Melanie Forcelle.
 James McCoy and Margaret O'Reilly.
 Anthony Simmons and Elizabeth Grosbrink.
 John H Kneprath and wife, Mary Spilman.
 Henry William Muellenmeister and wife Elizabeth Niebels.
 Theodore Muellenmeister and wife Winifred Schmidt.
 John Francis Lehmer (d. 1895) and wife Maria.
 Henry Beuchner (d. 1879, aged 60) and wife Appolonia.
 Peter Spo and wife Sophia.
 Matt. Kaiser and wife Magdalene Meyer.
 John Koenig and wife Maria Lehmeier.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius O'Connor
 Renz, and Mrs. Renz's sister,
 Ellen O'Connor
 Ambrose Auge
 Patrick Gately
 Michael Crosby

Daniel Quirk
 Sarah Quirk
 Patrick Smith
 A. Sthroud
 Thomas Cahill
 F. Cliff

Miss Rochford (or Ratchford)
Waterville, housekeeper for Fr.

Keller .

Joseph (or James) Acaster

Mrs. F. D. Shipley

Matthias LeMay

James Kearns—Cherry Grove

Michael Healy

Felix Paquin

Jerome Madden

John McCoy

Thomas Egan and Bridget,
his wife

Frank Craig

RICHLAND (ST. EDWARD'S MISSION)

MR. AND MRS. JOHN BECKER arrived in Richland in 1856. Later they moved to Faribault and affiliated with the St. Lawrence parish. Their family of six children were: Casper, Catherine, Caroline, Rose, Henry, and Theodore.

MR. AND MRS. MARTIN CORBETT were early settlers in Richland Township and had seven children: one died in infancy, Mary (Mrs. Goodman), Sarah (Mrs. William Lawler of Faribault), Martin, Thomas, James, and Michael.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, early Richland settlers, had a family of eight children: John, Agnes, Margaret, George of Faribault, Denis, Mary, Eugene, and Alice. Two brothers, John and Peter Cunningham, were also early settlers in the township.

MR. AND MRS. MARTIN O'BRIEN (Margaret Kilty) were early arrivals in Richland Township. They had ten children: Ruth, Mary (Mrs. Cullen), Catherine (Mrs. Simmons), Josephine (Mrs. Bresnahan), Margaret, John, Martin, Thomas, Theresa, and Elizabeth (Mrs. Ford who resides in Faribault.)

MR. AND MRS. JOHN CARNEY and their adopted son, Frank Quinlan, came in a covered wagon to Prairieville in the early sixties. They made their home on East Prairie, until Mr. Carney's death. Mrs. Carney then came to Faribault to live in the Frank Quinlan home. He had married a Miss Johnson of Prairieville. Later they with Mrs. Carney took up their abode elsewhere.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES (WOODS) COLEMAN, natives of Ireland, came from New York City locating in Richland, after having lived for a short time in St. Paul. They settled first on what was known as the Ford's Farm, and then moved farther east in the township, where they made a permanent home. Their family consisted of six children: John P. Coleman of Faribault, Kate (Mrs. B. W. Nolan), of Anoka, Anne (Mrs. Patrick Connelly) of Minneapolis, Mary, deceased, Thomas, who died in April, 1933, and James A., who died December, 1935. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have been dead for many years. Some of their descendants still reside in the old homestead.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN (FORD) DEGNAN settled in Walcott Township in 1869 and later moved to Richland, where they made their permanent home. When the parish of St. Edward was established in 1874, Mr. Degnan donated the land on which the church was built. Their family consisted of William of Faribault, John, Thomas, Henry, Mary (Mrs. Charles Misgen), Honora (Mrs. McKellam), Margaret (Sister Adelaide of the Dominican Sisterhood, deceased).

MR. AND MRS. JOHN DEE, pioneer residents of East Prairie, had three children: John, Mary (Sister John of the Dominican Sisters, deceased) and Joseph, who resides in Faribault. Mr. Dee operated one of the early threshing outfits and threshed many acres of

grain. He also was a carpenter and did the carpentry of St. Edward's Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dee have been dead for many years.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN EGAN, old settlers in Steele County, attended St. Edward's Church.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL EGAN were early settlers of Richland. They had no children. They moved to Faribault where they died many years ago.

PATRICK FRALEY was an early pioneer of Cherry Grove, northeast of Faribault. About him there is no data available. Miss Emma Fraley from near West Concord, an Alumna of Bethlehem Academy, taught in the grade schools of Faribault before joining the Sisters of Providence, as Sister Herman.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN FORD came to East Prairie about 1869. They had six children: Honora, Julia (Mrs. Thomas McLearn), Elizabeth, Mary, Annie, and Bertha.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS FORD (Margaret Shemie) arrived in Richland Township from Indiana about 1867. They were willing assistants in the organization of St. Edward's Church in 1874. Their home was blessed by twelve children: John, Thomas, Daniel, Joseph, Edward, Henry, Catherine (Mrs. Farrell, deceased), Honora (Mrs. Frank McDonald), Margaret (Mrs. McDonough), Elizabeth (Mrs. Farrell), one child who died in infancy, and Miss Mary Ford of Faribault. Mr. Ford died in 1894 and Mrs. Ford in 1921.

MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN GALLERY early arrived in Richland. Their children are: Christopher, William, Daniel, on the old homestead, Kate (Mrs. Michael Kenney), Elizabeth (Mrs. Lambert), Margaret (Mrs. Ryan), and Frank of Franklin, Minn.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS HAGEN were early residents of Richland. They had ten children: Mary (Mrs. John Swift), Kate (Mrs. Andrew McNamara), Rose, Hugh, James, Thomas, Frank, Peter, Michael, and Daniel.

MR. AND MRS. DENIS KENNEY (Julia McNierney) came to Prairieville about 1858, their son John D., having preceded them. There were four other children in the family: Michael, Mary (Mrs. Michael Crosby), Thomas, and Kate (Mrs. Michael Shea).

MR. AND MRS. JOHN D. KENNY (Mary O'Connell) made their home in Walcott Township. They had five children: Julia (Mrs. Wm. S. Kingsley of Faribault), Kate (Mrs. Atherton), Margaret (Mrs. Bressie), Denis, and Annie, deceased. Mr. Kenney died in 1912, Mrs. Kenney in 1928.

MR. AND MRS. RICHARD LEONARD settled in Richland Township about 1856. Their children were: Richard, John, Leonard, (Mrs. Patrick Nolan), Katie, and Mary.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK McDONALD (Honora Ford), early residents of Richland, were the parents of six children: Elizabeth, Ellen (Sister Hortense of the Dominican Sisterhood), Thomas, John, Henry, and Edward.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS McDONALD, pioneer residents of Richland Township, had a family of four sons and three daughters: William, Thomas, George, Henry, Agnes, Theresa, and Elizabeth.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL McNIERNEY (Mary Lee) came to Walcott Township about 1859. Four children blessed this home: John, Mary, Catherine (Mrs. John Degnan), and Henry. All are dead.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN McNAMARA purchased a farm in Richland Township in the 70's. They were the parents of ten children: Andrew, John, Joseph, Annie (Mrs. Patrick Byrnes), Mary (Mrs. Isidore Fredette), Bridget (Mrs. Thomas McLearn), Rachel (Mrs. Albert Meyer), Libbie (Mrs. John Jay), Margaret (Mrs. Radican), Martha, and Katherine.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES McMAHON purchased a farm in Richland Township in the seventies, having moved from Wisconsin. They had a family of eleven children: William, Michael, Henry, James, Benjamin, John, Jane (Mrs. Thomas Conlin), Mary (Mrs. John McNierney), Rose, Isabelle (Mrs. McDonough), and Catherine (Mrs. Kenehan.)

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK McCAULEY made their home in Richland in pioneer days. They were the parents of six children: Arthur, deceased, Mary, Kate, Alice, Jane, and Elizabeth.

PHILIP McCAULEY, a brother, who also was an early settler, passed away long since, as did Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McCauley.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL McNIERNEY (Mary Leo) were early pioneers in Walcott Township. They had three children: John, Mary, and Kate (Mrs. John Degnan). All of this family are dead.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS (WOODS) McDONALD lived for a time on East Prairie. They later moved to Warsaw Township, where they purchased a part of the Captain Charles Shields' farm. Their three children: John, Catherine, and Mary, reside in the old home. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have been dead for some years.

MR. AND MRS. AMBROSE (McDONALD) McFARLAND were pioneers of East Prairie. They had six children: James, Thomas, Ambrose, Elizabeth, (Mrs. Fox), and Rose.

MR. AND MRS. PHILIP McDONALD, early residents of Richland had five children: Elizabeth, John, Thomas, Frank (deceased), and Philip.

JOHN DUNN AND MARY McDONOUGH were united in marriage, October, 1859, at Portage, Wisconsin. In 1862 they located in Richland Township, entering into the pioneer life of the community. They were parents of six children: Martin and James deceased, Annie (Mrs. William Thierman), Mary (Mrs. Peasley), Joseph of Faribault, and Henry, Postmaster at Brainerd, Minnesota. Mr. Dunn died in 1892 and Mrs. Dunn in 1912, and are buried in St. Edward's Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. PHILIP McLEAR, settlers in Richland in the sixties, were parents of seven sons: John, Henry, Philip, Thomas, William, Frank, and George.

MR. AND MRS. PATRICK (LEONARD) NOLAN had the honor of being the first couple united in marriage in St. Edward's Church. The ceremony took place in 1874. Mr. Nolan still resides in Richland (1935). To this union were born thirteen children: Hugh, John, James, Raymond, Charles, Frank, Joseph, Leonard, Mary, Ellen, Rose, Catherine, and Rosella.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN (KILTY) MURPHY were hard working successful pioneers in Richland Township. They had a family of seven children: John and George, deceased, Eliza (Mrs. Michael Cullen), Annie (Mrs. Martin Dunn), Minnie, Margaret, and Emma.

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL G. NOLEN located in Goodhue County

near the present site of Kenyon in 1856. Twelve years later they acquired land in Richland Township and moved there to make their permanent home. They had six children: James, Samuel (d. 1937), Josephine (Mrs. Wm. McMahon, deceased), Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Quinn, deceased), Kate (Mrs. George Dandeleit), and Mary (Sister M. Irene of the Dominican Sisters, d. 1937). Mass was often celebrated in the Nolen home by Father Keller and other priests until St. Edward's Church was built in 1874. Mr. Nolan donated the land for St. Edward's Cemetery. There he and Mrs. Nolan are buried, as are also his brother James and sister Margaret, who always made their home with them. Mr. Nolan was prominent in civic as well as in church work, and was well-known throughout the county. Mr. Nolen died in 1905 and Mrs. Nolen in 1910.

About MR. MOORE, I find this information in Neil's History of Rice County: "The first Mass in Richland Township was celebrated by Father Keller at the home of Mr. Moore in Section 22, in December, 1858," (Page 467).

ELLEN O'CONNELL, who resided in Faribault in the late sixties or early seventies, married John Nightingale and moved away from here.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL O'BRIEN arrived in Richland about 1856. They had four daughters and two sons: Johanna, Mary, Margaret, Honora, Patrick, and John.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN O'GARA were early settlers on East Prairie. They had three sons, now deceased, and three daughters: Margaret, Jennie, and Mary (Mrs. Thomas Hagen), who is now a resident of Faribault.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS RYAN, old settlers in Richland, are among the many old pioneers of whom no records are available.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES RYAN settled in Richland in early days. After the death of Mrs. Ryan, Patrick Connely made his home with Mr. Ryan.

VI. THE CLERGY

PASTORS AND NATIVE PRIESTS

FATHER KELLER

Reverend George Keller was born at Hagenau, Alsace, France, April 17, 1823. He was one of the seven seminarians who accompanied Father Augustine Ravoux to America, on his return from a visit to France in 1853. He was ordained to priesthood by Right Reverend Joseph Cretin, Bishop of the Diocese of St. Paul, on September 23, 1854. Two years later he organized the parish of St. Mary's in St. Paul. In February, 1858, he was appointed first resident pastor at Faribault. His parish extended from Rosemount on the north to Blooming Prairie on the south, and from Pine Island on the east to Kilkenny on the west. Coming here during the era of know-nothingism and having no press agent, he got but scanty mention of his heroic work for religion and education in the newspapers and histories of that time.

There are now ten churches, outgrowths of his missionary zeal, in Rice County alone. Many of them were organized by him, or were the scene of the First Mass said by him in humble log cabins or frame buildings. There are also five parochial schools in the county. In Faribault the Immaculate Conception parish has a membership of over three thousand souls, a parochial school, with an enrollment of four hundred pupils, a faculty of nine Sisters and two lay teachers. Nearby Bethlehem Academy, in its latest development, opened as a co-educational high school in September, 1935, with an enrollment of about one hundred pupils. Church and school are under the supervision of Rev. John P. Foley, pastor, with Father Frank Wilkins and Father Robert Russel, assistants.

St. Lawrence parish was organized in September, 1869. The first church was located on Fourth Street between Main Street and First Avenue west, and opened for service in January, 1870. As priests were not numerous in the diocese, the new parish was served from the Immaculate Conception parish until a resident priest was available. Father Stecher being the first pastor. In 1876, the stone church on Eighth Street was erected. In 1886, a two-schoolroom building was erected for the use of both the Sacred Heart and St. Lawrence children, but the plan was not satisfactory. After the withdrawal of the French, the school remained in use until 1913, when the present substantial modern school and parish hall was built, and also a home for the Sisters. Four of these now take charge of about one hundred and ten pupils. These buildings were the work of the Reverend Father Smallian. Previously the parish, under the guidance of Rev. Frederic Elshorst, had erected the commodious brick rectory, and had replaced the plain glass windows of the church with stained glass. During the pastorate of the present pastor, Reverend Valentine Schiffrer, the church was remodeled, enlarged, and refurnished in 1934. The parish has a membership of one thousand and forty souls.

The Sacred Heart parish, which was organized in 1877, has a beautiful new church and rectory, Sisters' home, and parochial school, with a church membership of seventeen hundred, a school enrollment

of one hundred seventy-six, and a faculty of four Sisters. The pastor is the Reverend Innocent Domestici with Rev. Arthur Durand assistant.

St. Edward's Mission has always been attended from the Immaculate Conception parish. It has a membership of about seventy-five souls. Deerfield Mission was also attended from the Immaculate Conception Church, until the creation of the Winona diocese, which includes Steele County. The new boundary brought it within that diocese.

On May 28, 1870, Father Keller was transferred from Faribault to northern Minnesota, where more pioneer work awaited him. Many a "God be good to Father Keller" was voiced by those old Faribault pioneers, whom he had served for more than twelve years. In northern Wisconsin he also did valuable pioneer work, and from there he was called to his reward on August 11, 1897. He is buried in St. Mary's Cemetery, Farmington, Wisconsin. (For this information the writer is indebted to Mrs. P. J. Barry of Oceola, Wisconsin, as also for photograph of Father Keller in his later years, and for one of Monsignor Ravoux).

FATHER REVEILLE

On May 29, 1870, Reverend Alfred Dalmatius Reveille succeeded Father Keller as pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish. He was a young Dominican priest, a native of France. During his short pastorate of a little more than a year, he had the first rectory built—a small neat brick building of five or six rooms. In 1872 when the yellow fever epidemic broke out in Memphis, Tennessee, he volunteered his service. Having been granted permission to help care for the sufferers, he contracted the dread disease and died there.

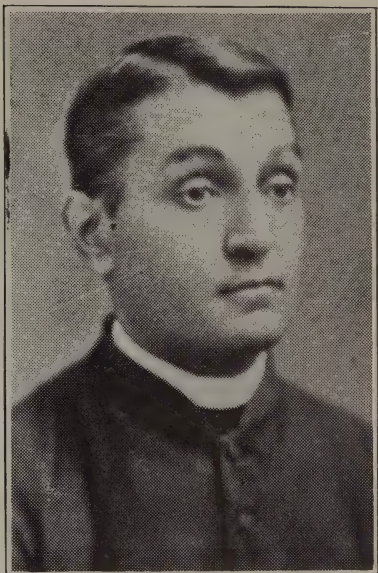
FATHER SCHEVE

Rev. Clement Scheve, a native of Germany, came to Faribault from Hastings about 1869. He was apparently the acting pastor of St. Lawrence Church or assistant to Father Keller for two years. He was appointed pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish early in 1872. As the need of a school house was obvious from the crowded condition of the basement schoolrooms, Father Scheve immediately began collecting funds and making plans. Such success was his that when the school year opened in September, 1872, the stone school house (the first parochial school house in southern Minnesota) was ready for occupancy. But Father Scheve's health had failed. He was carried out on a stretcher to view the opening of the school. In spite of the handicap of ill health, he continued to work and collect funds to build a steeple on the church. Only a temporary roof, which he dubbed "the umbrella", protected the bell. But others were to continue what he had begun. On October 30, 1874, his sorrowing congregation slowly carried his remains from "Catholic Hill" to "Calvary Hill", where they were interred in the southern part of the cemetery. The clergy, Sisters, school children, societies and parishioners followed the remains, reciting the Rosary as they walked. Later a monument marked his grave. The Faribault Republican of Nov. 4, 1874 paid him the following tribute:

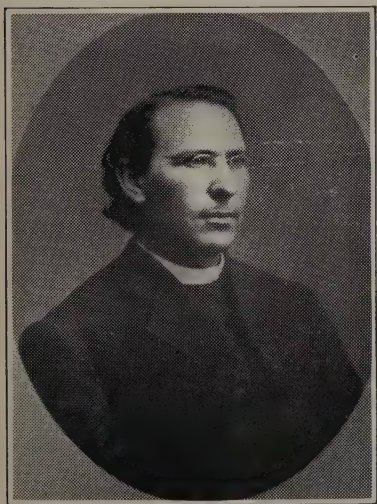
"Father C. Scheve, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church in Faribault, died on Friday, Oct. 30, 1874 at the age of forty-six years. Father Scheve had resided in Faribault about four years. He came here in infirm health, and his disease which proved to be consumption,



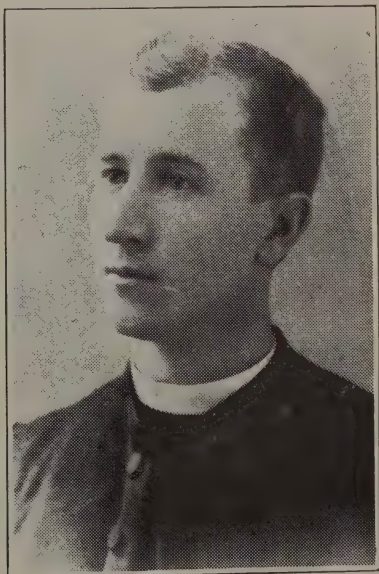
1872 Father Scheve 1874



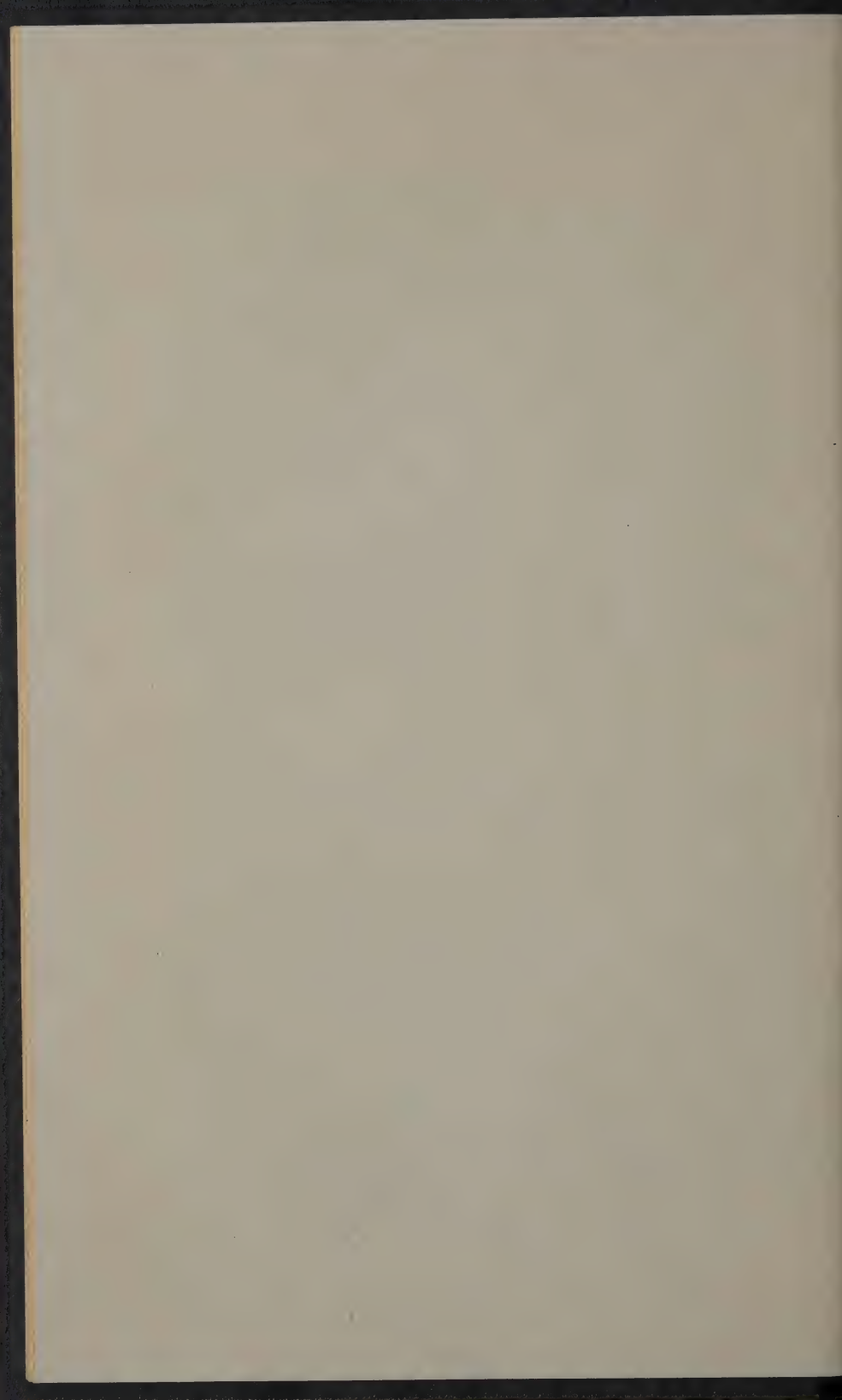
1874 Father Genis 1882



1882 Father O'Gorman 1885



1885 Father Danehy 1890



steadily progressed to the sad end. The deceased was a gentleman of cultivation, of a retiring and modest disposition, and earnestly devoted to the interests of the church to which he was attached. It was largely owing to his untiring and zealous exertions that the new school house was erected and the improvement of the church building now in progress was undertaken.

"The body of the deceased was removed to the church where it received the honors prescribed by the ritual till Monday last when the funeral took place. The funeral ceremonies were imposing and a large congregation assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to their beloved pastor's remains.

"The procession nearly two miles in length was under the direction of Charles McKenna, Chief Marshall and President of the Rice County Father Matthew Temperance Society.

"The priests in attendance were Fathers Ireland of St. Paul, McGolrick of Minneapolis, Wessel of Owatonna, Genis of Austin, and Robert of Shieldsville. The sermon was preached by Father Ireland and was an eloquent and touching discourse."

When the priests' lot was platted in the central part of the cemetery, his remains were transferred to the new location.

FATHER GENIS

Reverend Claude Genis, who was born in France, October 3, 1838, was educated in the Seminary of Meximieux and the Grand Seminary of Bourg. In those days he had as fellow students, among others, John Ireland and Thomas O'Gorman, the later archbishop of St. Paul and bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., respectively. He was ordained to the priesthood on June 15, 1862. The following years he came to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was engaged in missionary work under the direction of Bishop Thomas L. Grace for five years. In 1868, he was appointed pastor at Austin, Minn., and in October, 1874, succeeded Father Scheve as pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church in Faribault.

During his incumbency the church tower was built and an extension was made on the east end of the church for the sanctuary and sacristy. Under this addition and east end of the church, a chapel was fitted up for use on week days during the winter. The task of heating the church with a stove was onerous, even though wood was plentiful. Stained glass windows replaced the plain ones.

In 1876, Father Genis made a visit to his native land, and during his absence the church was cared for by four Dominican priests, Fathers Powers, Metzger, Collins, and Turner. These Fathers also conducted missions in the neighboring parishes, and elsewhere. On his return Father Genis brought the beautiful oil paintings of the Stations of the Cross and other furnishings from Paris. Among these was a beautiful lifesize crucifix, which for some years surmounted the main altar. On October 15, 1875 the Immaculate Conception Church was reblessed by Bishop Grace, assisted by Father Ireland. As the congregation had grown in numbers, Father Daniel Hayes, a young priest, just ordained, was appointed to assist Father Genis. Later Father Edward Duffy was assistant until his appointment as pastor at Inver Grove, Dakota County.

In 1878, the French and Belgian families decided they wanted the entire services of a priest. Father Genis had been making the an-

nouncements and preached every Sunday both in English and French, and instructed the children in both languages. But this was not satisfactory. In answer to their petition, Bishop Grace gave them the option of retaining the Immaculate Conception property and paying the whole debt upon it, which amounted to about \$12,000, or of leaving everything, assets and liabilities, to the Irish. They chose the latter alternative and organized the Sacred Heart Parish. Father Genis however remained with the Irish. To their credit be it said, they do not question the nationality of their duly accredited pastors, but accept them, be they of Jewish or Gentile birth, as God's representative on earth, entitled to and assured of their loyalty and obedience. On August 23, 1882, Father Genis was transferred to a Minneapolis parish.

FATHER BAUMANN

Reverend Bernard Baumann was born in Bartenheim, Alsace in the year 1845. After completing the Boys' School in his village, he entered the Seminary in Paris where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1870. Immediately he came to the United States to the St. Paul Diocese. He served as pastor at St. Mary's, Waseca, Mapleton, the Church of St. Lawrence, Faribault and was assistant pastor at the Church of the Immaculate Conception with Father Claude Genis, and at Clontarf, Minnesota. He passed away at Farmington, Minnesota in 1900 and is buried in Rosemont.

FATHER O'GORMAN

Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, for a time Paulist Father, noted orator and educator, with his assistant Rev. James Ryan, also a former Paulist, succeeded Rev. Claude Genis in August, 1882, as pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish. He came here from Rochester, Minn. The membership of the church and schools had increased to such proportions that the services of two priests were necessary. The first rectory, while suitable for one priest, was inadequate for two. Father Genis, before his departure, had drawn up plans for a new rectory. Father O'Gorman immediately had the building erected, using a light colored brick, which was the popular building material at that period.

Father O'Gorman's wonderful eloquence drew many hearers besides his own congregation to the Immaculate Conception Church on Sundays. One Advent course of sermons was a brilliant apologetic series, which drew non-Catholics and Catholics alike, in unusual numbers, completely filling the Church. His sermon on the occasion of the funeral of Alexander Faribault, reprinted on another page, was long remembered by an audience that overflowed the Sacred Heart Church out to the street. His interest in the schools was a splendid help in the development of both the parochial school and Bethlehem Academy. Father Ryan, too, was a remarkable speaker. His clear, forceful expositions of christian doctrine or any other subject on which he spoke, were not easily forgotten. Father Ryan was succeeded by Rev. Patrick J. Fox as assistant. In August, 1885, Father O'Gorman was called to St. Paul to assume the first presidency of the newly opened St. Thomas Seminary and College. Later he was consecrated Bishop of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where his zealous work for religion and education is still bearing fruit.

FATHER DANEHY

Rev. Patrick Danehy was born in Waupaun, Wisconsin, March 23, 1858, and came with his parents to Minneapolis in the sixties. He attended the Immaculate Conception parochial school in that city, and later took his classical studies at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn., and St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He studied philosophy and divinity at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1881. For four years he was secretary to Archbishop Ireland. On September 2, 1885, he was assigned as pastor to the Immaculate Conception parish here, with Rev. James J. Donovan as assistant.

The coming of this brilliant young pastor was providential, for the parish was struggling under a heavy burden of debt, and the parishioners were discouraged and disunited. Father Danehy's winning personality, earnestness, and oratorical ability won the people's confidence and, with Father Donovan's financial ability, the work of disentangling the financial affairs of the parish and uniting the people went on apace. A church fair, put on in November, netted double that of any preceding year. The following year was even better.

In 1887, Father Donovan was appointed pastor at Albert Lea, which position he filled until 1934, when failing health compelled his resignation. He continued to reside there, however, until his death in May, 1936. Rev. Edmund O'Connell succeeded him as assistant. When the Catholic University was opened at Washington, D. C., Father Danehy was selected by Archbishop Ireland to enter for a two year course preparatory to teaching Scriptures in the Seminary. He left Faribault regretted by all his parishioners and a host of non-Catholic friends. Father Jeremiah J. O'Connor, who had succeeded Father O'Connell as assistant, remained in charge of the parish for about a year. After completing the course at Washington, Father Danehy studied at Louvain, Belgium, traveled through Europe, visited Rome and the Holy Land, and attended a course of lectures at Oxford College, England, before returning to the United States. The St. Paul Seminary was just completed and Father Danehy was appointed to the Chair of Sacred Scriptures. In 1900 he assumed the pastorate of St. Stephen's Parish in Minneapolis. When the Immaculate Conception Church was re-opened for services in 1903, after fire had destroyed the old building, Father Danehy returned to preach the opening sermon. On March 5, 1904, having contracted typhoid fever, this zealous, tireless worker in the Master's vineyard passed to his eternal reward, leaving the whole Northwest to mourn his passing.

FATHER CONRY

In the fall of 1890, Reverend James J. Conry, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, was appointed the seventh pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish. This talented young priest with his clear, concise exposition of Catholic teaching and his clever, apt, phraseology made an unusually interesting speaker. He was an able executive, although handicapped at first by the financial exigencies presented by a congregation of western workers, whose checks came monthly, and of farmers who depended on yearly crops. This condition was quite different from that to which he had been accustomed of a congregation

of industrial workers of the East with their weekly pay checks.

A debt of \$16,000 was on the parish and there were only about two hundred families to continue the work of the school and maintain church expenses. The Faribault School Plan was his first move. As the French and German congregations had opened a school of their own, the departure of their children had left the parish school with a diminished attendance. At the same time the public schools were crowded. Father Conry offered the school with the Sisters as teachers to the public school system. This arrangement proved satisfactory for two years, until some of the patrons of the school objected to the garb of the Sisters. They forgot that it was but a measure of justice to the Catholic people, whose taxes are turned over to the public schools, while they build and maintain their own without the assistance of the public. Under adverse pressure from within and without, the plan was discontinued.

With strong faith, patience, and perseverance the work of paying the heavy debt continued and many needed improvements were made in Calvary Cemetery. After ten and a half years of good management and many sacrifices on the part of priest and people, on February 2, 1900, at a reception tendered Father Conry at the Armory by the parishioners, the church mortgage was burned. The Immaculate Conception Church was cleared of debt, but the joy of the people was changed to grief by the knowledge that Father Conry's health, precarious for some time, made a change necessary. He was transferred to Glencoe in the hope that lighter work might prove beneficial. But God willed otherwise. His work was done. He died in 1921, and was interred in Calvary Cemetery, St. Paul. His assistants in the order of their service were the Rev. Edward T. Lee, Rev. James McDonald, Rev. Marcel Masl, and Rev. John Walsh.

Father Conry resigned from Glencoe and lived with Rev. Thomas Gleason at St. John's parish in St. Paul. Archbishop Dowling assigned him to St. Paul Seminary as Spiritual Director. He did not hold the office very long as death came in 1921.

FATHER SLEVIN

Monsignor John J. Slevin was born in County Longford, Ireland, on March 4, 1855. He attended St. Mary's Seminary in his native place and All Hallow's College, Dublin, where he was ordained to the priesthood on June 24, 1878. He came directly to St. Paul and was assigned to the pastorate of the church in Shakopee, where he built a rectory. In 1880 he was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Shieldsville, Minnesota. There for twenty years he labored for temperance, education, and the general betterment of the community. A new stone church was built under his direction, but shortly after its completion it was so badly damaged by lightning that it had to be rebuilt. A new rectory completed his building projects. The cemetery also was given his especial care.

In April, 1900, he succeeded Rev. James J. Conry as pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish in Faribault. The church debt having just been liquidated and the congregation having increased in numbers, the necessity for more school room was beginning to be felt. Unhappily before any plans could be formulated, the church was burned. Deeply grieved, Father Slevin was forced to give all his attention to the construction of the new edifice which soon arose on the old 1853 foundation. Owing to Father Slevin's good management the debt was

negligible. He began to think of a new school house. But the necessity of raising funds to meet the assessment for the new Cathedral in St. Paul, to the building of which every parish in the archdiocese (except those in Minneapolis) contributed, again delayed his plans. Then came the World War, putting a ban on all building activities. One hundred sixty young people of the parish joined the colors, leaving sorrowing parents, wives, and children, to whom the sympathy and helpfulness of Father Slevin was extended in full measure.

It was a noteworthy characteristic of Father Slevin that he had a keen understanding of those under his charge, their assets and liabilities of character as well as their financial resources. This made him the veritable "Sogarth Aroon" that he was to his people. In 1915 he was elevated to the dignity of Monsignor, and four years later he was appointed Vicar General of the Archdiocese by Archbishop Dowling on his arrival in St. Paul. An injury sustained in a fall on November 1, 1921, cut short the work of this much loved and highly esteemed churchman. He died November 24, 1924, and is buried in the priests' lot in Calvary Cemetery. A beautiful Celtic cross marks his last resting place. Requiescat in pace! His assistant priests in the order of service were the Reverends Richard Kennedy, P. J. Maloney, Henry Cahill, John C. Doherty, Joseph J. Hannon, Patrick J. Ryan, and Denis Buckley.

FATHER DOLPHIN

Rev. Oliver Dolphin was born July 4, 1875, at Haverhill, Mass. He received his college education at St. Charles College, Baltimore, Maryland, and his theological training at St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1900, and for four years served as assistant at the St. Paul Cathedral. He was then assigned as pastor to Anoka, where he served for fourteen years. He was next appointed to Red Wing, and in 1925, to Faribault.

Father Dolphin, with the assistance of Rev. Patrick J. Ryan, acting pastor in the interim, immediately formulated plans for the erection of a new, modern school and parochial residence. The work of clearing the ground was begun as soon as school had closed and the new building was ready for occupancy late in the same fall.

The work on the residence was carried through the winter and was completed in the spring of 1926—an unusual record of achievement. Father Dolphin was taken seriously ill with a streptococcus infection in the latter part of June, and died at St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, on July 1, 1928. His remains were brought to Faribault for funeral services and interred in Calvary Cemetery, St. Paul, beside those of his brother, the Rev. John Dolphin, who had died in 1920. Though his pastorate was short, he has left behind an enduring monument in the beautiful school and rectory he built.

FATHER FOLEY

Reverend John P. Foley was born at Kildare, Alberton Parish, Prince Edward Island, Canada, on August 8, 1877. After graduating from St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, he taught school for three years. On October 4, 1902, he entered St. Paul Seminary and was ordained in 1908. In the same year he was assigned to St. Thomas College, St. Paul. There for twenty years he labored as instructor and administrator, and served as president of the institution during

1927-28. When the management was taken over by the Holy Cross Fathers in 1928, he was appointed pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish in Faribault, which had been in charge of the assistant pastors, Father P. J. Ryan and Father Paul Bussard, since the death of Father Dolphin. Arriving in Faribault just as the depression was beginning, Father Foley has faced many difficult situations, but with his calm, spiritual nature, he has overcome obstacles that seemed insurmountable. One of his first projects was the redecoration of the church and the remodeling of the altars. The State institutions for the deaf and dumb, blind, and feeble-minded have always been looked after by the priests of the Immaculate Conception parish.

Father Foley opened a summer camp for boys at White Fish Lake Minnesota, on a tract of fifty acres. Here this busy pastor spends July and August of each year, combining his own recreation with the supervision of the recreation and training of boys from several states.

He has had as assistants the following priests: Reverends Patrick J. Ryan, until his appointment as pastor at Ortonville, George Rogan, Louis McCarthy, Charles J. Keefe, who was appointed pastor of St. Peter's Claver's Church in St. Paul, Frank C. Wilkins, Thomas J. Coleman and Robert Russell.

Father Foley is the tenth pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church. As the work of each pastor unfolds itself from the pioneer Father Keller to educator Father Foley, we see with what providential foresight each one was chosen to fulfill his special role in the upbuilding of the parish from 1858 to 1936.

NATIVE SONS

Reverend John (Albert) R. Volz was born in Faribault, December 12, 1868, and attended the parochial and city schools. He was the first student enrolled in St. Thomas College, when it was opened in September, 1885. He was ordained to the priesthood at Louvain, Belgium, on March 12, 1892 and pursued higher studies up to the summer of 1895 at Vienna, Austria. He studied missionary life and work in Japan and China and other oriental countries, while residing some six years in the Philippines. After his return to the United States he served as editor of the St. Paul Catholic Bulletin for a number of years. Later he was appointed pastor of the Catholic Church at Waterville. Ill health compelled him to resign from active service and at present he resides in Faribault. Besides teaching in institutions of the Dominican Order, south and east, he was attached to the Manila University, P. I., as instructor in the faculties of Law and of Philosophy and Letters.

Rev. Henry G. McCall was born in Faribault and educated in the Immaculate Conception School, St. Thomas College, and the St. Paul Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1902 at St. Paul, and served as assistant at the Cathedral there until his appointment to the pastorate of the parish of South St. Paul. At present after serving as pastor at Eden Valley for a time, he is in charge at Lamberton (1937).

Rev. Arthur H. Durand was born in a farm home east of Faribault, and received his early education in the district school, and was graduated from the Faribault High School. He made his preparatory studies for the priesthood in France, and later at St. Paul Seminary, where he was ordained in 1928. He was at once assigned as assistant

to the parish of the Sacred Heart at Faribault, where he had been baptized and where he had been in constant attendance as a boy and high school student. It was here that his priestly vocation was fostered. The parish that knew him as a small boy, is now the scene of his activities and ministrations as assistant pastor.

Most Reverend Thomas Anthony Welch was born in Faribault, November 2, 1884. He studied for the priesthood in the St. Paul Seminary where he was ordained in 1909. For ten years he was secretary to Archbishop Ireland, and became Chancellor of the diocese, under the Most Rev. Austin Dowling. On February 3, 1926, he was consecrated Bishop of Duluth.

Rev. William Nightingale was born in Faribault in 1879. He received his early education in the parochial school of the Immaculate Conception. The family later moved to Minneapolis, where he continued his education at the University of Minnesota. His ecclesiastical studies were made at the Sulpician Seminary of Montreal and later at the St. Paul Seminary, where he was ordained in 1929. He was assigned to Dakota where he died.

Reverend Bernard J. Coughlin was born in Faribault, August 22, 1902. His early education was obtained in the parochial schools of Perham and Waseca, Minnesota, and his classical courses were pursued at Notre Dame University, where he also won distinction in athletics. He studied for the priesthood in the St. Paul Seminary, and was ordained in the Cathedral of St. Paul, June 9, 1930. He served as assistant at St. John's Church, St. Paul, for three years. At present he is a member of the faculty of St. Thomas College.

Reverend Nicholas Gillen was born October 29, 1895, in the farm home north of Faribault. He received his early education in the district school, his high school and college training in St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn. His theological course was taken at the St. Paul Seminary. He was ordained June 11, 1927, and is at present assistant pastor at the church of St. Francis de Sales in St. Paul, Minn.

Reverend Frank O'Brien was born November 22, 1872, at Cedar Lake, Minnesota but came with his parents to Walcott Township, thus becoming a member of the Immaculate Conception parish. His classical studies were pursued at St. Thomas College and his philosophical and theological courses were taken at the St. Paul Seminary. He was ordained June 17, 1902, and is at present pastor of Maple Lake, Minnesota.

Rev. Matthew O'Brien was born in Wisconsin and ordained to the priesthood about sixty-five years ago. His parents having settled near Warsaw, he came there to say his first Mass, which he had the privilege of saying in his father's house. (The house is still standing). He was appointed to a parish near Milwaukee, and died several years ago.

Rev. Francis E. Bieter was born in Faribault in 1883. He attended the St. Lawrence parochial school, and was graduated from the Faribault High School. He studied at Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and St. Joseph's Preparatory College of the Redemptorists in Kirkwood, Mo. He was ordained a member of the Redemptorist Order in 1911 and specialized in Canon Law for two years in Rome. He is at present an instructor in the Immaculate

Conception Seminary of the Redemptorist Fathers in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin.

Rev. John Buchanan was born in Flint, Michigan, May 3, 1910. The family moved to Faribault, where Mr. Buchanan was an instructor in the State School for the Deaf. John was graduated from the Immaculate Conception School and then entered Nazareth Hall. He completed his ecclesiastical studies in the St. Paul Seminary, where he was ordained June 6, 1936. At present he is assistant pastor of the Church of the Incarnation, Minneapolis.

Rev. Joshua Brady was born in Faribault, January 13, 1885. He studied the classics at Cathedral College, New York City; philosophy at Mt. Mellary Seminary, Ireland; theology at St. Paul Seminary, where he was ordained June 14, 1925. He is at present engaged in work for the International Catholic Truth Society in Brooklyn, New York.

VII. EDUCATIONAL GROWTH

EARLY SCHOOL WORK IN THE PARISH

The first school in Faribault was taught by Mrs. Charles St. Antoine (Margaret Provencal) in 1847-48, when her husband was overseer of the Alexander Faribault farm operations. Her pupils were Indian children as well as those of the few white settlers.

About 1860, Father Keller, having so far progressed with the church building that he had time to think of a school, had two rooms fitted up in the northeast corner of the basement for schoolrooms. Matthew Wall taught in one and possibly (data here not altogether reliable) Brother Ernest in the other. Other pioneer teachers were a Mr. Conerty, Mr. Patrick Cudmore, Lieutenant D. F. McCarthy, Miss Julia FitzGerald, Wm. Cahill, and P. Howland.

DOMINICAN SISTERS ARRIVE

A little band of Dominican Sisters from the Mother house at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, traveling by stage, arrived in Faribault on the feast of St. Dominic, August 4, 1865. They were accompanied by Bishop Grace and Father Keller, who had met them in St. Paul. Their first home was in southeast Faribault ("Frogtown") in the residence of Major Fowler on the bank of Straight River, and was named by the Bishop, Bethlehem Academy. Sister Josephine Cahill was superioress, Sister Gertrude Powers was Prefect of Studies, Sister Imelda Hertzog, directress of music, Sisters Veronica Powers and Benvenuta McCullough, teachers in the parish school in the basement of the church.

The names of the charter pupils of Bethlehem Academy are: Nellie Whaley, Hastings; Amelia Le Clair, Mendota; Sarah Quirk, Rochester; Katie Austin, Hastings; Nellie Carney, Faribault; Aurelia Auger, Faribault; Katie Cavanaugh, Faribault; Jennie Faribault, Faribault; Lizzie Cavanaugh, Faribault; Jane Fitzgerald, Faribault; Honora Fitzgerald, Faribault; Katie Harty, Faribault; Mary Harty, Faribault; Agnes Faribault Fredette, Faribault; Virginia Faribault, Faribault; Katie O'Brien, Faribault; Maggie Welsh, Faribault; and Carrie La Croix, Faribault.

Jane Fitzgerald was the writer's first teacher in a little log school house in Section 1, Wells Township. She with her sister, Honora, had made their home with the Sisters, as their parents were dead. Katie O'Brien (Mrs. Shinnick) and Agnes Faribault Fredette are still living, the former in and the latter in Faribault (1935). The advent of the railroad, with the first freight train coming into Faribault on October 16, 1865, and the first passenger on the following day, resulted in a rapid influx of settlers, many being Catholics with families. This increased the enrollment of the school, and made another teacher necessary. Sister Gertrude came from the Academy to teach classes in the afternoons, her class room being a space between the ranks of cordwood in the basement. A third room was later fitted up with Sister Angela as teacher. Mother Josephine was recalled to Sinsinawa, and from then until the summer of 1892, Sister Gertrude guided the destinies of Bethlehem Academy.

The parish school was financed by the parents who paid one dollar a month for each child, besides furnishing the necessary books, slates, pens, ink, copy books, etc. For four years through sunshine and showers of summer, frosts and snows of winter, the Sisters made the daily journey of more than a mile from the Academy to the parish school. In 1869 an opportunity to buy the Berglehner homestead presented itself to Father Keller, and needless to say the purchase was made. This property consisted of the west half of Block 2, across the avenue east of the Immaculate Conception Church Rectory.

Father Keller for a time had made his home with the Berglehner family, but now that the property was bought for the Sisters, he occupied a room in the basement of the church until May, 1870, when he took up work in northern Minnesota. His successor, Rev. A. D. Reveille arrived May 29, 1870. The Academy was well attended, the three rooms in the basement of the church crowded. In the autumn of 1871, when Father Clement Scheve was appointed pastor of the church, he immediately planned a new school house and made a house-to-house canvass of the parish. Sometimes he made it a point to call where it would be convenient to meet a number of workers together. At Basswood Station, three miles north of Faribault, a sawmill and cooper shop was operated by Chaffee and Dearborn, in the midst of a settlement of a dozen houses. Many of the employees were Catholics, as were the men working on the railroad under superintendence of James O'Leary, section foreman, who lived nearby. To the O'Leary home Father Scheve drove one day, shortly before noon, and announced that he was staying for dinner. Immediately after the meal the Catholic men were called in, and all, to the number of twelve or fifteen, subscribed contributions to the new school house.

After funds were secured, the school building was constructed and was ready for the opening in September, 1872. It was a two-story stone structure with four schoolrooms, a cloakroom, and a hall on each floor. Three rooms were furnished for school use with Sisters Veronica, Damian, and Matthias in charge. In 1876, another room was required and the faculty included Sisters Damian, Sadoc, Calasancta, and Alphonsa. The next year Sister Ceslaus succeeded Sister Calasancta.

In 1876, the new Bethlehem Academy on the present location, Third Avenue and First Street south, was opened with Mother Gert-rude, Superioress, Sister Bertrand, Prefect, Sister Imelda, directress of music, and Sister Margaret in charge of the household. This arrangement continued until 1880, when Sister Antoninus succeeded Sister Imelda, and Sisters Felicitas and Cajetan managed the household.

In 1880, Professor Reid taught the larger boys in one of the basement school rooms and the following year Professor Cleary taught boys in the school building. When school opened the next term, Sister Alphonsa taught the advanced classes of the larger boys. A change was made in financing the school by putting the Sisters on a salary basis. The parish sponsored fairs to raise the required thousand dollars, providing twenty-five dollars a month to each of four sisters, who taught from the First Monday of September until the last Friday of June. This system continued until the pastorate of Father Danehy, and only once when there was a severe snow-storm, did the parish fail to reach the goal of a thousand dollars. Father Danehy reverted to the tuition plan, the parents paying fifty cents a

month for each pupil. This was followed throughout his pastorate and the first year of Father Conry's.

In 1885, two events of special importance took place in Bethlehem Academy. On April seventh, the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mother Gertrude's reception into the Dominican Sisterhood was celebrated. The second event was the formal graduation of the first class from the Academy. Previously students had finished the work prescribed in the curriculum, but as the school was not chartered until 1885, they did not receive diplomas. In that year five girls were graduated, all of whom were present at the fortieth anniversary of the event, and four of whom were living to celebrate the golden jubilee of their graduation (1935). They were Ellen Coughlin, Mother General of the Dominican Sisterhood at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin; Emma Conlin, (Mrs. John Kasper); Mary McManus (Mrs. George Lieb); Mary Jane O'Brien (Mrs. Thomas McLoughlin); and Julia Delehanty.

Although the German and French parishes had been organized for some years, the children of those parishes continued to attend the Immaculate Conception School until 1886, when a school house was built near the St. Lawrence Church, with a room for each parish. The French paid the salary of one Sister and rental of the room. Sister Joseph had charge of the French children and Sister Hildegard of the German. The enrollment of the two rooms was over one hundred pupils. Later this arrangement did not prove satisfactory, and the French parish withdrew.

In 1890, Rev. James J. Conry succeeded Father Danehy. The expense of the school was burdensome, for the tuition paid by the parents was inadequate to pay the Sister's salaries. The heavy debt on the church made it well-nigh impossible to pay more than the interest and the current expenses. There was nothing left to reduce it. Mr. Martin M. Shields, who had been Superintendent of Schools in Scott County before coming to Faribault, suggested to Father Conry that it might be feasible to do here what had been done there, viz., have the Sisters teach in the parochial building under public school auspices. The crowded condition of the public schools made this a welcome plan. Permission having been granted by Archbishop Ireland, an application was presented to the School Board. After due consideration, the proposition was accepted on August 26, 1891. The following is a copy of the School Board Proceedings, taken from the school records. It details the so-called "Faribault Plan", which attained world-wide prominence and was widely discussed in educational circles everywhere.

THE "FARIBAULT PLAN"

School Board Proceedings

Aug. 22, 1891:

The Board of Education met in the Superintendent's office, all members present, except George W. Batchelder. Rev. J. J. Conry, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, made a proposition to place the parish school under the control of the city board of education, and very cordially asked them to take the matter under careful consideration.

Aug. 26.

The Board of Education met to consider the proposition of the Rev. J. J. Conry and to act upon it. All members were present. After

full and free discussion, a vote was taken on the acceptance of the proposal. Messrs. Keeley, Haven, and Wilson voted in favor of it, and Messrs. Batchelder and Chaffee opposed it. It was then moved that we ask for the proposition in writing, and meet in Mr. Keeley's office tomorrow at 2 P. M., to take further action. This motion prevailed.

Aug. 27:

The Board of Education met at Mr. Keeley's office in accordance with above motion. All members present and also Superintendent West and Rev. J. J. Conry. Rev. Conry was asked to submit his proposition, of which the following is a copy:

August 26, 1891

To the Board of Education of the City of Faribault

Gentlemen:

I have been informed by a member of your board that you wished me to state definitely and in writing, the proposition I submitted to you on the evening of the 22nd inst., and to which you gave your courteous attention. As an American interested in obtaining for the future citizens of the Republic the greatest advantages consistent with the common good, I beg leave to comply with your request and again submit (this time in writing) the proposition submitted on the evening of August 22, 1891, repeating with your permission a few of the reasons at that time submitted therefore, viz:

That the children at present enrolled in the schools of the Immaculate Conception parish may receive the benefits that result from American training in all that the term implies; that these children may thus receive in their civic training a perfect preparation for the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship, thereby enhancing the renown of this city among its sister cities of the commonwealth, as a great educational centre, and that our custodians of the public schools may receive from the state and county appropriations that additional per capita tax which the commonwealth wishes them to receive, and which at present they fail to receive because of the maintenance of separate schools.

I hereby submit the proposition:

In consideration of the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) I agree to place under control of the board of education of the city of Faribault, the school building and all its equipment at present known as the Parish School of the Immaculate Conception Church, with the grounds upon which the school is located, the same to be used by said board for educational purposes under such conditions as that board may determine to be for the best interests of all concerned.

Confidently entrusting the matter, gentlemen, to your discretion and judgment, I remain,

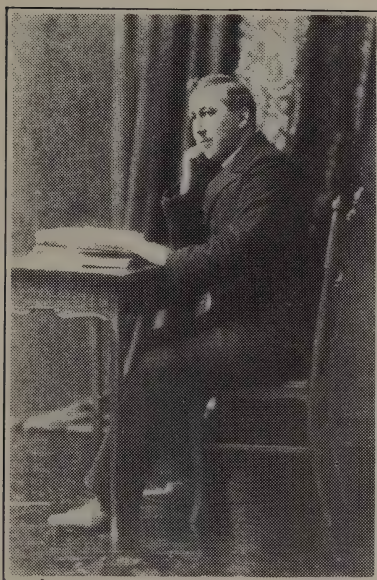
Respectfully yours,

J. J. Conry.

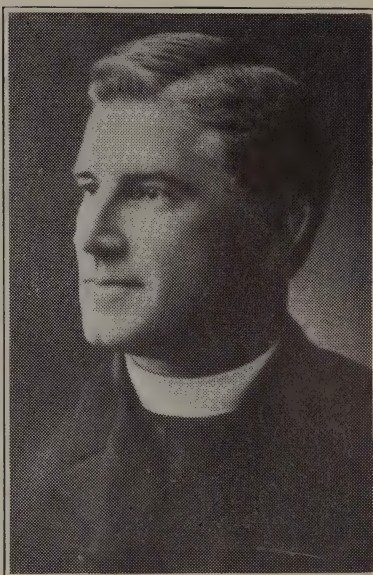
It was then unanimously voted to accept Father Conry's proposition, and Supt. West was instructed to assume charge upon the opening of the school next week.

September 5:

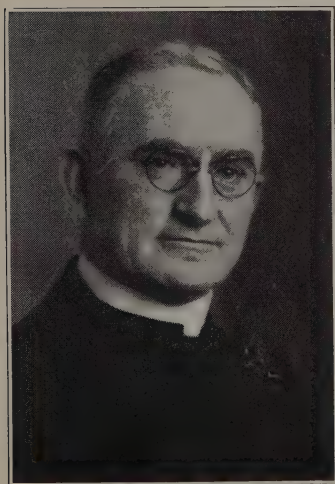
At the regular meeting of the board of education, it was voted that the school which recently passed under the control of the board of education, should be designated as the Hill School, and that Miss



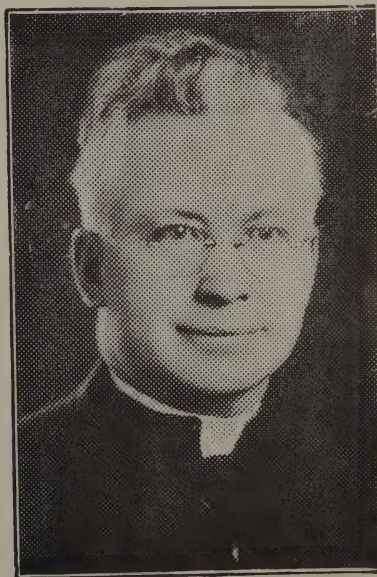
1890 Father Conry 1900



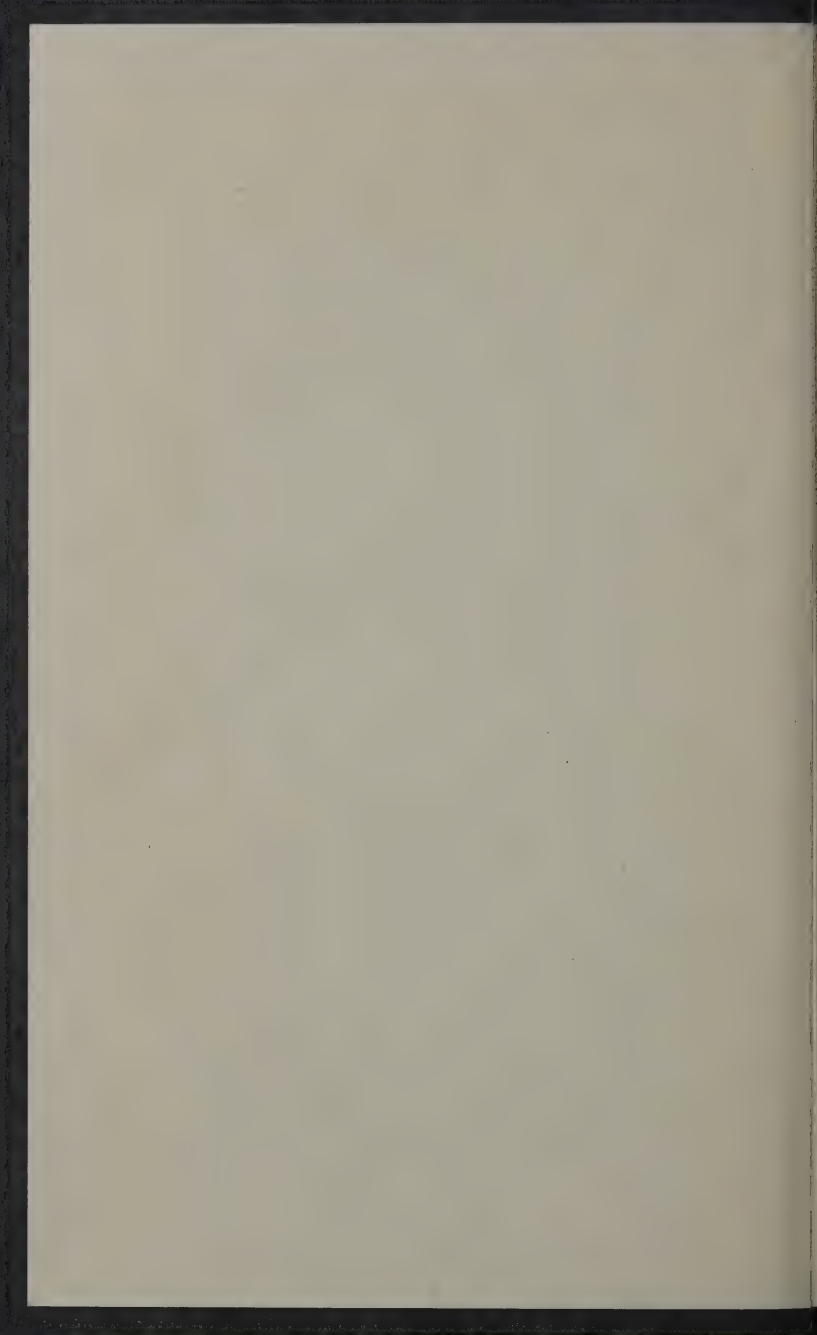
1900 Father Slevin 1924



1925 Father Dolphin 1928



1928 Father Foley Present Pastor



Mary Benedict Kennedy be elected as teacher at a salary of \$45 a month and Miss Mary J. Peters and Miss Mary E. Burns at \$40 each, and that Mr. Fredette be elected janitor at \$10 a month. (Note: the teachers thus elected were Dominican Sisters).

* * * * *

May 13, 1893:

At the regular meeting of the board of education, on motion, Mr. A. E. Haven was directed to correspond with the Mother General of the St. Clara Academy of Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, and ascertain if Sisters Leo and Carmel be allowed to wear the ordinary dress of women while engaged as teachers.

May 27, 1893:

A communication was read from Sister M. Emily, Mother General, declining to accept positions of teaching for Sisters Leo and Carmel, with the condition that they lay aside Sisters' dress.

S. B. Wilson, Clerk.

Subsequent developments are perhaps best explained by the newspaper reports appearing in the Faribault Democrat, of which Mr. A. E. Haven was the editor.

Faribault Democrat, Sept. 15, 1893:

Friday evening last Rev. J. J. Conry of the parish of the Immaculate Conception and Mr. T. J. McCarthy one of the trustees of the church property of that parish attended a meeting of the board of education and entered a complaint as to the assignment of teachers to the Hill School Building as made by Supt. Budlong, two of the four being Sisters formerly employed there and the other two being Protestants; Miss Conlin one of the teachers of last year being transferred to the Main Street School.

The board sustained the assignment of teachers made by Supt. Budlong, and at the request of Father Conry annulled the lease of the building for the current year.

The discontinuance of the use of the Hill School has crowded the other buildings far beyond their capacity, the Central Building alone having on Monday, the opening day, an excess of sixty-one pupils beyond its seating capacity, and every available square foot of room is in use. A large proportion of the pupils who attended the Hill School applied for admission into other schools and the excess will require the opening of at least three additional schools as soon as suitable rooms can be secured.

The schools which have been maintained in the Hill Building the past two years have been public schools in every sense of the term and among the very best in the city. Their maintenance has greatly increased the number of pupils in the public schools and has taken many children off the streets and out of shops and mills, and their discontinuance is a matter of regret. The board of education has given the matter much thought and attention and with the hope of making it a school that should meet with the hearty approval of every citizen.

The work has been greatly and persistently misunderstood, and not only the board but Father Conry also has been subjected to much unjust and unfair criticism. The movement has been, perhaps, too rapid for popular approval, but at least in Faribault it has tested the public school system, and it has not failed to establish its claim to favorable consideration and universal support.

Last Sunday Father Conry announced to his congregation that

no school would be opened in the parish building at present, and whether a parochial school is to be opened or not cannot be stated at the present writing.

* * * * *

Faribault Democrat, Sept. 22, 1893.

Monday last a parochial school was opened in the building of the Immaculate Conception parish known for the last two years as the Hill School and in which public schools were conducted. The school will be free to all its patrons.

The experiment of making the parish school a part of the public school system was thus ended.

DEVELOPMENTS AT BETHLEHEM ACADEMY

In 1892, Mother Gertrude was appointed Mistress of Novices at Sinsinawa, and her place as Superioress of Bethlehem Academy was taken by Sister Vincentia. Sister Constantia succeeded Sister Vincentia and the school continued to grow. Sister Veronica returned to Faribault as Superioress. In 1900, a north wing was added, and eight years later the south wing was built. Sister Villana succeeded Sister Veronica and in 1910 Sister Antoninus was appointed superioress. During her administration the Academy was accredited to the University of Minnesota. Not long afterward the normal department received state credit on the same basis as the normal department of the high schools. In 1913, Sister Aquinata, who had been prefect of studies for several years, became superioress, but after only a year of service, she was compelled to retire on account of ill health and died soon after. Sister Anselmo succeeded her in 1915, Sister Brigittine came in 1921, Sister Mary Magdalene was in charge in 1927, and Sister Samuela was appointed in 1933. Her regime was marked by a radical departure from former plans. The Academy in 1935 became a co-educational school. Sister Grace succeeded Sister Samuela in 1936.

DOMINICAN SISTERS FROM FARIBAULT

Miss Mary Bradish	Sister M. Agatha
Miss Annie McLaughlin	Sister M. Laurentia
Miss Nora Fitzgerald	Sister M. Callista
Miss Katie McLaughlin	Sister M. Helena
Miss Hannah Varley	Sister M. Regis
Miss Mary Brazil	Sister M. Alvarez
Miss Mary McEvoy	Sister M. Jerome
Miss Kate Varley	Sister M. Paul
Miss Amy Bowman	Sister M. Evangelist
Miss Mary Dee	Sister M. John
Miss Jane McLaughlin	Sister M. Denis
Miss Margaret Murphy	Sister M. Matthew
Miss Margaret Varley	Sister M. Claude
Miss Ellen Coughlin	Sister M. Samuel
Miss Bridget Fox	Sister M. Benedict
Miss Mary Fox	Sister M. Scholastica
Miss Margaret Vogelsburg	Sister M. Antonia
Miss Elizabeth Payant	Sister M. Imelda
Miss Mary Coughlin	Sister M. Benetta
Miss Matilda Roy (King)	Sister M. Ernesta
Miss Margaret Degnan	Sister M. Adelaide

Miss Joanna Taylor	Sister M. Felicia
Miss Judith Fox	Sister M. Albertine
Miss Lorena Goodchild	Sister M. Antonine
Miss Mary Weires	Sister M. Waltrude
Miss Edith Fredette	Sister M. Eugenie
Miss Anna Thom	Sister M. Theodora
Miss Eva Weires	Sister M. Frederica
Miss Alice Stearns	Sister M. Alice
Miss Julia Tousignant	Sister M. Jeanne d'Arc
Miss Laura Tousignant	Sister M. Emery
Miss Frances M. O'Neil	Sister M. Felicia
Miss Mary Magdalen Rosen	Sister M. Francine
Miss Rosella Carroll	Sister M. Jordan
Miss Leona Thibodeau	Sister M. Ronald
Miss Katherine Dwyer	Sister M. Angelica
Miss Marion Maher	Sister M. Philippe
Miss Marion Cook	Sister John Mary

OTHER ORDERS

Miss Anna Heiker, Sister Aloysius, Carmelite.

Miss Emma Fraley, Sister Herman, Sister of Providence.

Miss Rosina Fleckenstein, Sister Killian, Benedictine.

Miss Catherine Gillen, Sister Louella, Benedictine.

Miss Catherine Haag, Sister Ina Virginia, Benedictine.

Miss Margaret Endres, Sister Michaelene, St. James Orphanage.

Miss Mary O'Brien, Sisters of St. Joseph.

Miss Emily O'Brien, Sisters of St. Joseph.

Mary Dillon, Sister of the Holy Name, died July, 1936. Hannah Dillon, Sister Mary Marcellus, both Sisters of the Good Shepherd were among the first Faribault girls to enter the religious life.

RECORDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The stone school erected in 1872 served the parish until 1925. Although for a number of years it had been inadequate, many unavoidable circumstances delayed the building of a new schoolhouse. In 1925, when Father Oliver Dolphin became pastor, he immediately planned a new up-to-date building to be ready for the opening of the fall term. The present school, with an enrollment of more than four hundred, is the result of his plans.

Many of the pupils who attended those basement rooms and the old stone schoolhouse have made their mark in the world of business and of home-building. Priests and Sisters, too, learned their first lessons there. Many enlisted in the Spanish-American and Philippine wars, and many more in the World War.

ENLISTMENTS SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

On the roster of Company B, when it marched away at the summons of President McKinley in May, 1898, the names of these boys from the Immaculate Conception parish appear: Patrick Reedy, Charles Murray, William P. Townsend, Daniel D. Coughlin, William H. Fredette, T. B. Walsh, William C. Dougherty, William Dwyer, Edward Gits, Leonard Hildeman, Chas. W. Kasper, C. F. Knapp, A. W. Loghhe, T. E. Maloney, R. E. O'Keefe, G. R. Roche, John Wall.

Not all of them were accepted for service on their arrival at

Camp Ramsey, but they showed their willingness to make, if necessary, the supreme sacrifice.

WORLD WAR ENLISTMENTS

The Service Flag of the Immaculate Conception Church has 162 stars representing the following young men and women who served their country in the World War:

Walter Arnold
Elmo Begin
Vincent Bruce
George Cook
Denis Cavanaugh
Francis Collins
Roy Collins
Thomas Cahill
Thomas Casey
Edward Coleman
Elmer Carroll
Francis Dwyer
Edward Dwyer
Harry Dwyer
George Duchene
John Dee
Albert Durtsche
Frederick Durtsche
Christ Donohue
Richard Dooley
Chauncey Dandeleit
Samuel Dandeleit
Thomas Dandeleit
Charles Dillon
George Oliver Day
George Dapper
John Dube
Frank Delesha
Elmer Dusbabek
Walter Dusbabek
Raymond Endres
William Finley
Joseph Finley
Francis Flynn
Henry Favro
Peter Finnegan
Nurse Mary Gillespie
Martin Dapper
Dudley Geiger
Frederic Geiger
Nurse Gladues Geiger
William Golden
Frank Golden
Clarence Gleason
Frank Gleason
James Gleason
Edward Garvey
Thomas Gallagher

Denis Hogan
James Harding
Patrick Harding
John Harding
William Harding
Louis Healy
Paul Healy
Robert Healy
Miles Hunter
Clement Hoard
S. B. Haessly
John Haessly
Thomas Cyril Kasper
Kelvin Kasper
Edward Kelly
John Kelly
James Kelly
Thomas Kelly
Anthony Kelly
Aloysius Kelly
Joseph Kelly
Daniel Kelly
Leo Kennedy
Harold Kennedy
Harold M. Kennedy
John Lieb
Edmond Lieb
George Lieb
Thomas Lieb
John Leonard
James Leonard
Joseph Leonard
William Leary
Eugene Leary
Frederick Leary
Theodore Lescault
Howard Lawler
Cyril Lambert
Joseph Malloy
Lawrence Mealia
Thomas Mealia
Peter Murphy
Thomas Murphy
Arthur Murphy
Nurse Grace Murphy
Nurse Irene Murphy
George Murphy
Charles Murphy

Nurse Katherine Morgan
 Jay Morgan
 Arthur Morgan
 Nurse Loretta Morgan
 Richard McCarthy
 Clement McCarthy
 John McCarthy
 Henry McShane
 Timothy McGuire
 Floyd McManus
 Edward McMahan
 Harold Moser
 Carroll Moran
 Charles Maher
 Ralph Merrill
 John Manahan
 Francis Manahan
 William Manahan
 George O'Connell
 Nurse Gertrude O'Connell
 Cyril O'Connell
 Jos. Merrick
 Albert Merrick
 William O'Connell
 William O'Neil
 Peter O'Connell
 Charles O'Brien
 John O'Keefe
 Gervais Payant
 Nurse Dorothy Payant
 Frank Powers

Arthur Parker
 Thomas Quinn
 James Roach
 Daniel Russell
 Ralph Russell
 Burton Russell
 John Ryan
 George Ryan
 Frederick Stehly
 James Sheeran
 George Sheeran
 Joseph Sheeran
 Frank Sheridan
 Emmet Sheridan
 James Sheridan
 Nurse Genevieve Sheridan
 William Smith
 Edward Smith
 Ewart Smith
 Ardath Smith
 Christ Schell
 John Schema
 Ray Shanahan
 James Shields
 Gerald Shields
 William Townsend
 Harry Turner
 William Vlyman
 Edmund Varley
 John Walsh

World War Veterans of the Parish of St. Lawrence

Austins, Thomas
 Beese, Edwin
 Bieter, Albert J.
 Bieter, Walter
 Bibrich, Victor
 Braun, Peter
 Braun, Edward C.
 Braun, George
 Endres, Herbert E.
 Filler, William
 Gohlike, William E.
 Grundman, Frank G.
 Haag, George
 Hannegraf, Theodore
 Hallway, Xystus A.
 Hamm, Michael E.
 Kaul, Francis E.
 Kern, Anthony P.
 Kingsley, Thomas J.
 Lonien, Jos. J.
 Meyers, Charles N.
 Metzen, Nick

Miller, Byron M.
 Miller, Herbert
 Mullenmeister, William H.
 Rademacher, Ed. N.
 Roell, Edw. C.
 Roell, John J.
 Roehrich, Anthony E.
 Roehrich, Adam
 Sanger, Frank
 Sartor, Fred
 Schell, Chris J.
 Schweisthal, Valentine
 Solyntges, Peter
 Thomas, Anthony
 Thomas, Theodore
 Tilly, Bernard
 Tilly, John
 Tilly, Paul
 Van Engelen, Lambert
 Wagner, Frank A.
 Weires, Matt

Sacred Heart Parish's Contribution to the World War

Blais, Lester	Lambert, Richard
Bokman, Leonard	Lambert, Jules
Boucher, Eugene	Lemieux, David
Brule, Fred	Lemieux, Emery
Buchta, Martin	Lenway, George
Caron, Albert	Lyons, Harold
Caron, Alex	McDonald, Henry
Caron, Charles	Moreau, Bert
Caron, Joseph	Moreau, Louis
Caron, Edmund	Moreau, Hubert
Caron, Eli	Otley, John
Caron Napoleon	Paquette, Alex
Caron, Walter	Paquette, Chas.
Caron, William	Paquette, David
Chappuis, Clement	Paquette, Eugene
Chavie, Eugene	Paquette, Philip
Contois, Wilfred	Paquin, Victor
Contois, Nurse Lucile	Pineur, Joseph
Corbesia, John	Plante, Paul
Demars, Andrew	Poirier, Octave
Demars, Hubert	Remillard, Napoleon
Desmarais, John	Remmey, Charles
Dube, John Edward	St. Anthony, Frank
Dube, Louis	St. George, Lawrence
Ducharme, Albert	St. Martin, Alfred
Duchene, Victor	St. Martin, Leo
Duffina, John	St. Onge, Louis
Durand, Treffla (Theophile)	St. Onge, Pierre
Felix, Noel	Skinner, Harry
Feyereisn, Harry	Taylor, Alex
Fitzsimmons, Orville	Taylor, Horace
Frechette, Albert	Thibodeau, Adelard
Frechette, Simeon	Thibodeau, Jeddy
Gendron, Louis	Thibodeau, Peter
Goulet, Ernest	Truman, Alton
Guimond, Alfi	Tetrault, Oliver
Henry, William	Tetrault, Nurse Genevieve
Jarvis, Eugene	Tetrault, Nurse Helen
Jeno, Wilfred	Tetrault, Nurse Isabelle
Juaire, Archie	St. Onge, Frank
Kenow, Clifford	Thiffaut, William
King, Clement	Thonet, Alfred
King, Dan	Thonet, Hercules
King, Medric	Tousignant, Adelard
King, Raphael	Tousignant, Arthur
King, Philip	Van Thomme, Morris
Klopp, Vernon	Warmington, George
La Croix, David	Zengel, Raphael

VIII. PAROCHIAL LAY ACTION

CHURCH AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

It is said that, in the early days, two different efforts were made to organize a Rosary Society, one with Mrs. S. E. Fowler as president, and later with Mrs. Joe Tracy as head; but, as no authentic record of these efforts is available, we may trace the organization of the present Rosary Society back to 1877, when it was canonically established after a meeting of a number of housewives of Faribault and vicinity with Father Genis and Mother Gertrude. It was primarily intended to be an altar society. The Sisters, who took care of the sanctuary, found it impossible to procure a sufficient supply of linens and other furnishings for the altar. Mother Gertrude was chosen president, Father Genis secretary and treasurer, and a number of women were chosen to solicit membership in the country districts.

A short time later a Young Ladies Sodality was organized, with Sarah E. Murphy as president. The dues from these societies were used to furnish the altars.

When the first parish fair was held, the women of the Rosary Society took charge of the refreshments and also of a fancy-work table. They went into the country soliciting funds—a dollar or a sack of wheat being the usual donations. The farmer who helped the solicitors around with his team and lumber wagon, brought the wheat to market and the money thus secured served as the nucleus for the running expenses of the fair. The women brought their own dishes, table linen, and cutlery for the dinners they served. They baked the bread, biscuits, cakes, and pies at home, and cooked the meat, but the potatoes, tea, and coffee were prepared at the hall. Every member of the family old enough was pressed into service to transport the supplies in baskets, pans, or whatever was available, trudging along happily because they were working for the fair.

The meals were not of the same type as those served at present, but good substantial food was served under handicaps that would have daunted any but those most intrepid pioneer women, such as Mrs. Mohan, Mrs. William Powers, Mrs. James Cook, Mrs. Andrew Cook, Mrs. John Leary, Mrs. William O'Neil, Mrs. Patrick Flynn, to mention only a few. Sister Imelda Hertzog was general chairman of all the activities of the fair. Her characteristic energy and resourcefulness were wonderful. For many years Mrs. M. H. Keeley, Mrs. T. J. Conlin and Mrs. J. H. Case were in charge of the Rosary fancy-work table. Miss Mary Coogan presided over the Sodality table. Miss Sarah Murphy was at the Wheel of Fortune, where a bashful young man would be likely to draw a dusting cap or a demure young lady would blush at her prize of a pair of suspenders. Mrs. John Winter, dishing up ice cream and at the same time telling fortunes, was good advertising. The ice cream corner always had a crowd.

Those fairs were sponsored by the whole parish and were always held with a special purpose, for which some definite amount of money had to be made. Only once—when old Man Blizzard made travel impossible—did the parish fail to reach the goal.

On St. Patrick Days, the usual program was a High Mass and

sermon in the morning, and a play by local talent in the evening. The play was given in Hill's Opera House on the east side of Main Street between 2nd and 3rd Streets, where the Batchelder building is now. In Father O'Gorman's pastorate, at his suggestion, a dinner was served after Mass in the basement of the church. There temporary tables and equipment were set up, including a wood stove, on which the women made the coffee, heated the gravy, and boiled the potatoes. The dinner was a splendid success financially, and socially. It established a precedent which has been annually followed ever since, with the exception of a few years in the latter part of Father Conry's pastorate.

On Father Slevin's appointment to the parish, dinners were again served on the Irish festival and the evening entertainment resumed. The soliciting of advertising for the program was a source of considerable revenue. This work of calling on the business people of the city was conducted for a number of years by Mrs. T. J. McCarthy and Mrs. E. F. Kelly. Later Mrs. J. M. Murray was Mrs. McCarthy's assistant. In more recent years, Miss Katherine Donohue and Miss Mayme Volz solicited the advertising with no little success.

In the early 80's, Mother Gertrude, who had served as president since the establishment of the Rosary Society, withdrew and Mrs. T. J. Conlin was elected president and Father O'Gorman was secretary and treasurer. After the splendid success of the St. Patrick's Day dinner, a fair was sponsored by the parish in November, but a real Minnesota blizzard came along and blocked the streets and highways so that attendance was impossible. That was the only unsuccessful fair or bazaar ever held by the Immaculate Conception parish from 1875 to 1935, surely a fine record!

In 1885, Mrs. M. H. Keeley was elected president of the Rosary Society, with Father Danehy as treasurer. That year again a fair was proposed, as money was sorely needed; but an innovation was introduced. The ladies of the country had a special table known as the Arbor Table, which was in charge of Hannah O'Leary, assisted by Mary Murphy and Margaret McCullough. So loyally did the country people support it that, much to the surprise of the other workers, the Arbor Table won the prize for turning in the largest amount of cash. Much of its success was due to the help and advice of the assistant pastor, Rev. J. J. Donovan, later pastor at Albert Lea.

While Mrs. Keeley was absent on a trip to Europe, Mrs. J. M. Murray acted as president. In 1890, when Rev. J. J. Conry succeeded Rev. Patrick Danehy, Mrs. Patrick Devery was elected president of the Rosary Society and held that office until 1898, with Father Conry as secretary and treasurer. Social activities took place on each 15th of August. A Fourth of July parish picnic, inaugurated in Father Genis' pastorate, was held on and off in the intervening years. These became annual events. Hardworking and efficient Mrs. Devery successfully guided the destinies of the society during those years.

When Father Slevin assumed the duties of the parish in 1900, Mrs. Wm. Geiger, a former member of St. Patrick's parish, Shieldsville, was elected president, with Father Slevin as secretary and treasurer. During that year were held the parish bazaar in November, the St. Patrick's Day dinner, the 15th of August festival, and a few card parties and sewing circle meetings thrown in for good measure.



1865 Sister M. Gertrude 1892
(Died Jan. 7, 1900)

SISTER GERTRUDE, OF BLESSED MEMORY

Sister M. Gertrude Powers, O. S. D., died at St. Clara Convent, Sinsinawa, Wis., Jan. 7, 1900. She was of a pioneer Wisconsin family, which gave to the nascent religious community of Dominican Sisters, founded 1848 by the renowned Rev. Samuel Mazzuchelli, O. P., of Saintly fame, at Benton, Wis., three other members besides herself, Mother M. Emily, Sister M. Veronica, and Sister Adrian. These sisters, whose memory is revered far and wide, had also a Dominican brother, the Rev. Thomas L. Powers, who visited Faribault frequently from Holy Rosary Convent, Minneapolis, where he was one of the first resident priests.

Sister Gertrude was well known in our city and universally beloved for some thirty-five years, while associated with and guiding the destiny of Bethlehem Academy. She was a teacher of rare ability, clear, methodical, without being pedantic, and of gifted insight into the character of her pupils. Her religious influence was remarkable. Her simplicity and sweet gentleness impressed even those who were not of our faith. She was instrumental, under God, in fostering numerous vocations to the religious life. Her memory is an enduring blessing in the parish.

In October, 1901, Mrs. M. J. Sheeran was elected president and held the office for thirteen years. In June, 1901, the church was destroyed by fire. The work of so many years in furnishing the altar and equipping the sanctuary was gone. A new start had to be made. The records had been burned, so a canvass of the parish was made and one hundred twenty-five members began work.

Times had changed considerably in the passing years. More and better furnishing could be obtained. Zealously did Mrs. Sheeran and her band work to have everything ready for the day of days, when Mass should again be said within those old walls. Bazaars, picnics, socials, and card parties were conducted. Mrs. Sheeran always had a ready smile and pleasant word, to tide over an un-toward incident and to keep things moving.

In 1914, Mrs. Daniel Donohue was chosen to preside over the society for the next two years. She and her assistants carried on the usual activities, but added a new feature by serving breakfast on the 15th of August, the lawn festival having become an annual affair.

In 1916, Mrs. E. J. Healy was chosen president and sponsored card parties and a dancing party, besides the annual dinner and bazaar.

In 1917, Mrs. Daniel Donohue was returned to office. In spite of ill health, which made her work difficult, she carried on the usual activities.

In 1918, Mrs. George Lieb was chosen to head the society. Its finances warranted the purchasing of dishes, and Mrs. Lieb planned the serving of plate luncheons instead of the earlier method. For a number of years the merchants of Faribault had been generous in lending the necessary dishes for fairs and other purposes.

Mrs. A. B. Becker was elected in 1919 and held the office for six years. In this period many changes were made, methods improved, and additional social affairs devised. In November, 1924, the death of Monsignor Slevin made a vacancy in the office of secretary-treasurer. In the election of that year, Mrs. P. J. Gallagher was called to be secretary, with Mrs. Thomas Donohue as treasurer.

Father Oliver Dolphin, who succeeded Monsignor Slevin, planned the reorganization of the society in 1926. Mrs. J. P. Kennedy was elected president; Mrs. J. J. Rachac, Mrs. W. J. Gay, vice presidents; Mrs. Mary Flom, secretary; and Mrs. A. J. Vogelsberg, treasurer. Mrs. James O'Neil was chosen chairman of the altar linen committee. Many social affairs were held to meet the necessary expenses of furnishing the newly constructed parish residence and school. At the settlement of Monsignor Slevin's estate, it was found that the money he had invested as treasurer of the Rosary Society amounted to five thousand dollars. This splendid sum was turned over to the building fund by the society.

The 1927 election found Mrs. E. J. Healy again president, with Mrs. James Stewart and Mrs. Frank Malloy as vice president, Mrs. John Winkley secretary, and Mrs. Thomas Jirik, treasurer. Service tables placed across the end of the dining room were a helpful innovation.

In 1928, Mrs. A. B. Becker was again elected president with Mrs. George Devery and Mrs. John Shea as vice presidents, Mrs. Mary Flom, secretary and Mrs. J. P. Kennedy, treasurer. The time for paying dues was changed from October, Rosary month, to January.

The 1929 election gave Mrs. Flom the presidency, with Mrs. Jos. Maher and Mrs. Jos. Fait, vice presidents, Mrs. John Winkley, secretary, and Mrs. Hobson Savoie, treasurer. So successful was this year that in the following, Mrs. Flom was re-elected, as were Mrs. Maher and Mrs. Savoie, new officers being Mrs. John Shea as vice-president and Mrs. C. C. Hedges, secretary. All of these carried out another active and successful term.

In 1931, Mrs. C. C. Hedges was chosen president, Mrs. John Shea and Angela Coughlin, vice-presidents, Mrs. Clarence Gleason, secretary, and Mrs. George Greer, treasurer. Mrs. Hedges proved to be such an efficient executive that she was re-elected the following years, with Mrs. Dan Beecher, Angela Coughlin, and Mrs. E. J. Healy, vice presidents, Mrs. L. L. Lindenberg, treasurer, and Mrs. Agnes Cavanaugh, secretary. Mrs. W. J. Gay and Mrs. Dan Beecher were chosen chairmen of the altar linen committee. Another year of splendid achievement followed.

Mrs. J. J. Acaster was elected president in 1933 and had as her assistants Mmes. C. C. Hedges, John Gretz and Miss Angela Coughlin as vice presidents, Mrs. John Winkley as secretary, Mrs. L. L. Lindenberg, treasurer. They kept up the good work.

The following year Mrs. George Sammon became president; the vice presidents were Mrs. J. V. Williams, Mrs. John Cook, and Mrs. Dollar; the secretary, Mrs. Mahowald, and the treasurer, Mrs. Farnham Winkley. It was another year of achievement.

The present officers (1935) are president Mrs. J. V. Williams; vice presidents, Mrs. L. Johnson, Mrs. Dusbabek, Angela Coughlin; secretary, Mrs. Paquette, and treasurer, Mrs. Donald Brandvold.

CHOIR ORGANIZATION

The pioneers, John and Valentine Volz, and some others, were familiar with Church music and singing at divine service. They surprised Father George Keller one Sunday by intoning a typical choral Mass, as in Germany. The only musical instrument available was an accordeon, and with it John Volz gave the singers the key and tone. Thus was organized the first choir—a far cry from 1868 with two or three voices and an accordeon to 1935 with a pipe organ and a splendid choir of highly trained singers, under the direction of the talented musician, Prof. W. J. Gay.

Shortly after the first service, at which the Messrs. Volz sang, an organ was procured and an organ loft constructed. This was reached by a ladder instead of stairs. Sister Vincentia of Bethlehem Academy was organist and two of the first singers were Elizabeth and Katherine Cavanaugh (Mrs. M. H. Keeley). John and Valentine Volz remained members of the choir until the St. Lawrence parish was organized in 1870 on Fourth Street. When the new church was built on Eighth Street, John Volz returned to the Immaculate Conception choir where he sang for more than forty years.

Miss Kitty La Grave, a talented musician who taught music at the School for the Blind, was organist for some years. Later, during the pastorate of Rev. Claude Genis, Prof. Maenner was organist and held evening rehearsals in the school house. Bishop (later Archbishop) Ireland, while visiting in Faribault, became interested in this talented musician and secured his services for the Cathedral of St. Paul. In the seventies Katie Schulte was organist and director;

Lumena (Minnie) Payant succeeded Miss Schulte having been trained for the position by Sister Imelda Hertzog of Bethlehem Academy. She directed the choir until her marriage to Edward LeMay. Margaret O'Neil (Mrs. Oscar Zimmerman) succeeded Mrs. LeMay until her marriage, when Elizabeth Payant (later Sister Imelda) took charge and successfully guided the choir until her entrance into the Dominican Sisterhood. Then Mary O'Neil took her place for several years. Other organists were Elizabeth Lee (Mrs. Jos. Kasper), Professor Paul Brandt, Professor George H. Whitney, and Delia Hildeman. Julia O'Neil, the third of this gifted family, held the position of organist and choir director for a number of years. Mary Volz had charge for one year, and in 1909 Mrs. Jos. Mahoney (May Murphy) directed the choir, with Prof. Gay as organist for a few months, until Professor Gay took entire charge and is now in his thirtieth year of splendid service. Mr. Godfrey Endres, a valued member of the choir, has an enviable record of fifty-two years of choir singing, part of it at St. Lawrence, the remainder at the Immaculate Conception. (1938).

SOCIETIES

In Father Genis' pastorate, Archbishop Ireland, Apostle of Temperance as he was justly called, was organizing Father Matthew Total Abstinence Societies everywhere within his jurisdiction, and outside of it, whenever he was called upon for this service. Naturally he could not neglect his "pet" parish, as the Immaculate Conception parish was called, presided over by his old friend and classmate in France, Father Genis. Announce that Archbishop Ireland was coming, and standing room would be at a premium in church or hall. A crowded house always welcomed him and the priests who accompanied him. As a result of his inspiring talks, a large number of men signed the pledge and a Total Abstinence Union was formed. A fine looking group of men they were, most of them in middle age. Many of those who joined lived far beyond the three score years and ten and never broke that pledge. This society was very helpful at the picnics, fairs, and other church activities.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians was organized in 1888 for men of Irish birth or extraction. For many years they sponsored the St. Patrick's Day High Mass, and were ever ready to assist at any church activity. They donated one of the beautiful stained glass windows in the Immaculate Conception Church.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, organized later, was always a factor for good. When the church was rebuilt after the fire of 1901, the Ladies' Auxiliary donated the arch window over the main entrance.

The Catholic Order of Foresters is cosmopolitan in membership and contains members from the three Catholic churches; so also are the Knights of Columbus, organized in 19..... Their services have been invaluable in church work.

IX. MEMORABILIA

SOME EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH DESTROYED BY FIRE, OCT. 5, 1857

The Faribault Herald, Oct. 8, 1857, speaking of the fire Sunday night, Oct. 5, says: "There had been no service during the day, and the manner of the Church's taking fire is clothed somewhat in mystery. The only explanation plausible is that given by one residing near the church. A number of persons were seen around the church in the latter part of the day smoking, and it is supposed that fire must have dropped among the shavings which were strewn around and under the building.

"The Church was built by subscription, a few having borne the burden. It was not yet completed, but when finished would have been a fine building. The loss cannot be much short of \$1,000. When the fire was first discovered, the flames completely enveloped the building."

By way of comment, it may be said that the story of the fire's origin given by the one man, is not convincing in the face of the persistent belief by many that the church was set on fire. There was less ground to back the one man than there were reasons supporting the many in their conclusions. Building operations could not be rushed in those days, and the finishing and furnishing, especially of a church, could go on a long time even after the building was in use for divine services. But there were ideas about Catholics current in those days which often found expression in acts of intolerance and destructive violence.

BISHOP GRACE LECTURED, MARCH 17, 1865

A large crowd of citizens listened with much interest to a lecture by Bishop Grace on St. Patrick's Day. It was given in the Church. The Central Republican (March 22), described the bishop as 'an able and eloquent speaker, a man of rare talent and liberal views, to whom it was a pleasure to listen.' The week before, the same editor had said: "Bishop Grace is a gentleman and divine of acknowledged ability. Those who have heard him before need no urging to go again. We know they will bear us testimony in saying that but few persons either clerical or lay in Minnesota surpass the bishop as an able and finished scholar and orator."

The purpose of the lecture was to raise funds towards defraying the debt of the church. There was an admission fee of one dollar.

NEW BELL, 1866

A new bell weighing 1106 pounds was received from McNeely's Foundry of Troy, N. Y. It was blessed by Bishop Grace September 17, 1866. The same day he confirmed a class of about one hundred children. A cupola or belfry to accomodate the bell was put up in the following November.

FATHER KELLER LECTURES IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 1868

At the request of the Good Templars, Father George Keller on February 7, lectured on Temperance in the Congregational Church of Faribault. He took occasion to say that the date was the tenth anniversary of his coming to the city, when the only other pastor was the Rev. Mr. Armsby of the Congregational Church. A year later Dr. Breck of the Episcopal Church came, and for both these ministers he cherished a warm friendship.

Father Keller's lecture was well received, especially the tribute he paid to the mother of George Washington.

A couple of years later the Faribault Republican, June 1, 1870, said of Father Keller: "His influence over his people has been uniformly exerted for the promotion of morality and harmonious relations with those of a different faith. The cause of progress and reform, especially the temperance movement, has ever found in him an earnest advocate."

A SURPRISE VISIT AND GIFT TO FATHER KELLER, 1869

The Central Republican, January 27, 1869, reported: "A visit was made by a large number of our townspeople, irrespective of denomination to the residence of Rev. George Keller, pastor of the Catholic Church, on Thursday evening last. In the course of the evening, R. A. Mott, Esq., in behalf of the visitors, presented to the Reverend gentleman a purse containing over \$70, and a beautiful inkstand.

"The presentation was accompanied by some brief remarks, expressive of the high respect entertained for Father Keller by our community generally, which he has won by his liberal and christian-like spirit, his patriotic efforts in behalf of the country in the dark days when the rebellion threatened the nation's life, and his uniform devotion to the cause of morality and temperance, which has greatly contributed to the excellent reputation maintained by our town."

MISSIONS AND RETREATS

Father Ravoux in his Memoirs (p. 52) remarks that "among the Catholics I had some whose conduct was far from edifying to their neighbors." The problem of reclaiming the fallen, of instructing the ignorant, and of safeguarding the innocent is as old as the Church. No pastor, from St. Peter down through all the ages, has been unaware of it. Our pastors have been no exception to the rule. Besides their regular ministrations to their flock, they made provision from time to time, in accordance with the law of the Church, for missions and retreats as special seasons of spiritual rehabilitation and opportunities of grace.

What was in all probability the first mission given in the Immaculate Conception Church was conducted by the renowned Jesuit, Father F. X. Weninger, a priest whose zeal was of the saintliest, and whose labors were almost unbelievably great. An old lithograph portrait of him, a treasured souvenir of that mission, bears the date of 1869. Old parishioners of the time certainly regarded the event as one blessed from on high and productive of untold good.

Of several missions preached by the Paulist Fathers, the one

continuing for ten days from Nov. 28, 1875 was, no doubt, the most outstanding. Of the three speakers, Father Deshon was a former West Point graduate and an army officer. While at the famous military academy, he had been a room-mate of President Grant. The other two, Fathers Elliott and Dwyer, had been lawyers of distinction, and were found to be very eloquent, earnest men.

The response of the congregation to the mission preaching was noteworthy for those days. There were twelve hundred Communions, three hundred signed three-year pledges, and ten new converts were admitted to the Catholic fold. The personality of the preachers made a deep impression upon the non-Catholics who came in numbers to hear their powerful sermons. At an evening service a week after the opening, the attendance was so great that a part of floor sagged and caused fear of a collapse. A panic was averted, however, and strong, heavy basement propping was rushed, so that the services could be resumed the next day. The seating capacity of the church then was nine hundred, but at the principal services, the available standing room was well utilized.

Another noteworthy Paulist mission was preached in 1886. The Missioners were Fathers Doyle and Clark. An additional note of interest, which caused wide-spread comment among the non-Catholics, was the fact that Father Clark, a convert, had at one time been a student at one of the Episcopalian institutions of our city. The mission proved fruitful of much good.

In subsequent years, from time to time, representatives of various religious Orders, the Dominicans, Lazarists, and Jesuits, gave the congregation opportunities of learning at first hand some of the varied spiritual forces developed in the Church to center in Christ, its head, as the one source of spiritual life, light and love. Numerous Sodality retreats likewise marked the progress of the parish in renewed consecrations of its young womanhood to the high ideals of Catholic teaching.

THE LITURGY AND GENERAL DEVOTIONS

Our parochial church going in the earlier days, in spite of its difficulties summer and winter, and notwithstanding many exceedingly poor roads, gave evidence of a hardy faith and real love of divine worship. The Christmas and Easter Masses, as always, marked high tides of attendance, taxing the capacity of the Church to the utmost. There is record of such crowds at the midnight masses, away back in Father Keller's earlier days and in 1869 and 1870, when there was an augmented choir under the direction of a Prof. Guttererson. Some years the first Christmas Mass was sung at 5 A. M., and the late Mass was no less well attended. There was a general feeling that the privilege of attending at least two Masses on that day was too great to be easily forgone.

Through all those years there was no relaxation of the rule of Sunday High Mass and sermon in the summer, no matter what the temperature might be. And there were always sizable congregations present for the Sunday and Holy Day afternoon or evening vespers. Most of the pastors officiated at this service "in cope", especially on the major feast days, besides preaching special Advent and Lenten courses. In Father Genis' time there were many worthy religious celebrations, including May and June devotions, and Rosary devotions in October. Father O'Gorman and Father Danehy endeared

themselves to the greater part of the people by the care they bestowed on the fullest possible observance of the liturgy of the church, both in its greater and lesser solemnities. Later pastors were zealous for the same beautiful services, but gradually a sort of chill of indifference seemed to creep over many parishioners, until there was a sad contrast between their attitude and that of the earlier generation towards afternoon or evening devotions. No doubt the explanation in part lies in the fact that there was then more home prayer and religious reading than there is in our present woefully distracted day.

FARIBAULT SCHOOL PLAN FORESHADOWED

It was learned here, June, 1869, that the Catholic clergy of St. Paul petitioned their Board of Education to set aside a portion of the school moneys to help maintain the Catholic Schools.

There was of course, immediate dissent, widely voiced on the usual grounds. Our local press was unfavorable to the plan.

TEMPERANCE WORK

Like the general run of settlements in the early days, Faribault was long infested with those breeders of misery and often of crime--saloons. There were, according to report, forty of them in the city in 1872, though it was said later the number was exaggerated. No doubt at least partly with a view to combat the drink evil a local Minister's Association, July 1, 1868, had resolved to have once a week preaching on Main Street. They continued until September 9, 1868, and had a good attendance at the street meetings.

On the Catholic side, there is evidence of serious temperance work through many years from Father Keller's time on. In 1869 and many times later, the then Father Ireland lectured here and promoted the organization of the Father Matthew Temperance Society. The first nucleus of the local branch, June 16, consisted of thirty members, with more to join in the immediate future. At the annual meeting two years later, June 11, 1870, the society had fifty-five members. It had a good staff of officers, and was under the spiritual direction of Father Reveille, O. P.

The sermons, lectures, rallies, cadet and society parades, and meetings of succeeding years reached a noteworthy mark on March 4, 1879. That day at a meeting in Kylo's hall, a future archbishop and three later bishops were among the speakers occupying the platform. Father Shanley, St. Paul, afterwards bishop of Jamestown, N. D.; Father McGolrick, Minneapolis, afterwards bishop of Duluth; Father Cotter, Winona, afterwards bishop of Winona; and Father Christie, Waseca, afterwards archbishop of Portland, Oregon, spoke to the large assembly. The name of St. John's Total Abstinence Society was adopted. About one hundred and twenty-five members were received. The local clergy were also assisted by Father Pribyl of Owatonna. Francis Higgins was elected president; T. J. Conlin, vice president; John L. Cashel, secretary, and Geo. W. Murphy, treasurer.

The Immaculate Conception parish never lacked worthy followers of the highest ideal of temperance or total abstinence, namely, as a virtue, to be developed and cherished in the individual conscience, in honor of the sacred thirst of Christ on His redeeming Cross. The temperance movement here in all its phases, despite difficulties, resulted in untold good.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS

The play "Fabiola", adapted from Cardinal Wiesman's famous story of that name, was given for the benefit of the church in the Central School Hall, St. Patrick's Day, 1869. The admission was fifty cents.

The January report, 1870, stated the Immaculate Conception parish had spent \$1,500 on improvements, St. Lawrence's \$200. The work on the former was the reshingling of the roof and the addition of a cornice. It was hoped that the tower could soon be painted and the church walls pointed. A fair in December of the same year netted \$1,050 toward the \$1,600 total indebtedness.

During the summer of 1875, extensive repairs and improvements outside and in made the church "one of the handsomest edifices of the city" (Faribault Democrat, Oct. 15, 1875). The cost of the redecoration amounted to about \$9,000. The sanctuary was extended to where it is now, in the east end of the building. Gas mains were laid to the church and pipes and fixtures installed for gas light, an improvement welcomed by the congregation. Stained glass windows replaced the old ones and pews to accomodate nine hundred people were put in. In fact the whole interior was remodeled, while outside the walls were smoothed and repointed and the spire was carried to completion.

On Oct. 15, Bishop Grace, assisted by Father Ireland, reblessed the whole edifice with appropriate ceremonial. Besides an overflowing congregation, numerous distinguished guests from elsewhere were present to share the joy of the people.

DEATH OF FATHER HAYES

The Rev. Daniel Hayes, for a time assistant to Father Genis, met an untimely end on June 8, 1881, in the town of Corcoran, near Anoka. In the latter place he was pastor of St. Stephen's parish. With a younger brother who had but recently graduated from college, he went to his mission station in Corcoran. They put up for the night in a parishioner's home, sleeping in a small room. On retiring they left the lamp turned low but burning.

When they did not appear in the morning, their host went to call them but received no response. He then entered the room and found it filled with gas, and both occupants dead in bed. Lamps and oils for illuminating purposes were uncertain things in those days. Similar cases of asphyxiation were not a rarity.

Father Hayes was a native of Ireland, twenty-nine years of age. He had a warm, generous Irish heart, and was beloved by the school children, especially the boys, who admired his athletic build and genial disposition. He won while here the respect of a wide circle of friends and was generally loved for his noble qualities. R. I. P.

COLLEGE STUDENTS

Most of our people were not in circumstances affluent enough to enable them to send their boys to college. Nevertheless aspirants to the better advantages of higher education were not wanting, and it is to the credit of not a few parents that they willingly made sacrifices so that their boys could go off to school for at least some experience of collegiate life and discipline.

The Canadian colleges were naturally well known to the early and later French settlers and bore a good name among them. St. John's University, the famous old Benedictine foundation at Collegeville, was also favored, and would no doubt have been more so if better conditions had fallen to our lot.

It is interesting to learn that there was a pioneer St. Raphael's College in Dubuque, and as early as 1844, a Mr. Faribault had boys there. The institution was having its difficulties, a part of the heavy burden of building and organizing pressing upon the shoulders of the devoted Bishop Loras. To him Father Cretin, as he then was, mentioned in the postscript of a letter: "Mr. Faribault is going to send his children to the Jesuits in St. Louis. He said he would withdraw them from the Dubuque school because they were too free there". (Note: M. M. Hoffman, Church Founders etc., p. 186).

We do not know which of the Faribaults this one was, but the reason given for his contemplated action indicates a conscientious character, and that was undoubtedly a marked trait of our city's founder. The incident, however, was more than a decade earlier than the formal beginning of our city.

One of the earliest boys from here, and he made a fine record while away, was John Leo, Vincention Fathers' college, Carondolet, Mo. John J. Byrnes, Bernard Wiechers and, much later, William Rich-ter were at St. John's Benedictine University, Collegeville, Minn. Alex Carufel went to a college at Three Rivers, Canada; John Le May, to the Jesuit College, Prairie du Chien; Abram Le May, Jesuit College, Montreal; Arthur Matthiessen and William Volz, to Ottawa University, Canada; John (Albert) Volz, Henry McCall, Frank O'Brien, Anthony Vogelsberg, Frank McCarthy, John Donohue, Michael and Charles Sheeran, and later Thomas Quinn, Thomas Lieb, Thomas Mealia, and no doubt some others to St. Thomas College, Merriam Park. Alfred Payant, Oliver Fredette, and Fred Volz, to the Sulpician College at Montreal; William Nightingale to U. of Minn., and Montreal Seminary; Frank Bieter to Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wis.; John Buchanan to Nazareth Hall, and within recent years a number of others from here to the same institution. Philip Lieb was at Holy Cross Fathers College at Watertown, Wis. Among others T. J. McCarthy, William Burke, James McMahon, Richard Lieb and Ferdinand Hallet, went to the local Shattuck Military School.

Investigation might perhaps bring other names to light, and if pursued into business and professional fields, could point out not a few young men of character and success as the fruit of studies begun humbly enough in our parish schools. College opportunities, though desirable, were not essential then, nor are they altogether now, to careers of much public and private good. Our Catholic school boys are blessed indeed if they can go higher, but they know, as no lesser blessing it is still their calling to bear a valiant and useful, even if inconspicuous, part in living their life for God and country.

TWO INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF ALEXANDER FARIBAULT

Despite Mr. Faribault's long unblemished record of fair and honorable dealings with whites and reds alike, he did not always meet with the consideration due to his fine character and integrity.

Going out, likely to the New Ulm-Fort Ridgely vicinity, with a hastily formed group of volunteers, like a small cavalry troupe, to check the advance of hostile savages in the Indian outbreak of 1862,

Mr. Faribault and his companions found themselves ambushed, at a place where the unseen foe made a murderous attack on them. Most of their horses were killed by the first volley and several of the men were wounded. They stood their ground, however, and from behind a barricade of their dead horses' bodies, held the enemy in check for twenty-four hours. By that time a part of the 7th Reg. U. S. Volunteers under Col. Marshall came to their relief.

It was said that the dead horse, behind which Mr. Faribault crouched for shelter, was "literally filled with Indian bullets. It seemed as if they knew of his presence and were bound to kill him, for it was characteristic of that outbreak that the savages were bent on destroying first those who had always been their best friends." (Note: F. W. Frink in Short History of Faribault, pp. 8, 9.)

In the spring of 1863, some ugly rumors, figments of the jittery popular imagination of the time, were in circulation against Faribault's loyalty to the citizens. He found it necessary to publish a letter in Central Republican (June 10, 1863), to quiet the rising fears of not a few.

The letter reads, in part, as follows: "Having been informed that a report is current that I am harboring guilty Indians, and that there is now at my place a large number, some of whom are known to have participated in the outbreak, and that threats of violence to any Indians found there, have been made, I deem it my duty to quiet the fears of persons who might believe the report to be true, though I hope my fellow citizens will examine for themselves."

Mr. Faribault then goes on to name and enumerate the individual Indians on his place. Some had been with him for years, apart from their tribe, some had rendered important services to the whites, as for instance, Taopi, "who Gen. Sibley, Col. Crooks, and other officers, as well as captives, unite in saying was the means of saving the captives taken by Little Crow"; some were the families, in Faribault for safety, of Indian scouts of good record.

"I trust no person will contend that these Indians, after rendering to this country such service should be sent off to be killed by hostile tribes. I know these Indians well, and I know them to be harmless, innocent, and good persons; but if the citizens of Faribault are not disposed to protect these 'friends of the whites', all I ask is that they may not be molested, but that I may have time to notify Gen. Sibley and have them removed, if the people do not wish them to remain. I await notice of your determination."

ALEX. FARIBAULT.

The desired effect was evidently produced, and incidentally does not the letter almost unveil a beautiful picture of our city's founder in one of his noblest traits?

MISCELLANEOUS

About the time of the New Ulm Massacre, 1862, Faribault was made ready for a rumored next move of the Indians. Experienced men were in charge of the preparations. John Volz used to tell of working for a time at top speed moulding bullets. The Church, already housing a number of families, refugees from the west, was turned into a veritable fort. Happily the red menace was nullified and after the big hanging in Mankato, the people breathed easier. Of the thirty-eight Sioux executed, Father Ravoux had converted thirty-three, who, under his guidance went fearlessly to the scaffold.

St. Patrick's Day, 1872, Father C. Scheve delivered a lecture on the life, services, and death of Ireland's apostle, St. Patrick. A non-Catholic described the address as "eloquent and instructive in the highest degree." Citizens of Faribault were not unfamiliar with scholarly oratorical excellence, having heard not a few notables in this field; among them Ralph Waldo Emerson, John B. Gough, Ignatius Donnelly, Gordon E. Cole and others. Father Scheve made an appreciated contribution to the parochial record of St. Patrick's Day celebrations.

* * * * *

On March 28, 1880, at about ten o'clock in the evening, fire was discovered in the basement of the church by a Desmarais boy who promptly gave the alarm. The cause of the fire was and remained a mystery. There was considerable damage in the basement. In the auditorium above, the pews and ceiling were badly smoked. It was another visitation to test the faith and generosity of the people, and to unite them the more closely with their devoted, saintly pastor, Father Genis, in carrying on undauntedly for the honor and glory of God.

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Christmas morning, 1888, at the close of the five o'clock mass, a beautiful gold watch was presented to Father Danehy in behalf of the people. The presentation was made by Captain John H. Nightingale.

* * * * *

On Nov. 20, 1889, occurred the hundreth anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Carrol, the first bishop in the United States. The centennial of the establishment of the American hierarchy was held in Baltimore. Rev. P. Danehy and Mr. M. H. Keeley, on Nov. 6, left as delegates to this notable celebration.

TRINITY LEAGUE

Trinity League, an association of Catholic women of the three city parishes, was organized in 1914 under the inspiration of Rev. Father Monge. The first officers were: President, Mrs. Edward Healy, Vice President, Mrs. William Bieter, Secretary, Mrs. Daniel D. Coughlin, Treasurer, Mrs. Albert Ochs. Its purpose was three-fold: educational, social, and charitable. In its early years it sponsored lectures, musical and literary programs as well as card parties and other social entertainments. Later, with the development of Parent Teacher and Study Club organizations, which have taken over its educational work, it has confined its activities almost entirely to charity, and the pastors of the three parishes depend upon it for unobtrusive aid to the poor. Many children have been outfitted for First Communion and Confirmation, deserving students aided to complete their education at Bethlehem Academy, medical aid and hospitalization have been furnished to poor patients, Christmas baskets sent to the needy, and juvenile delinquency investigated and corrected.

Trinity League members have worked largely in the spirit of the world-wide St. Vincent de Paul Society, and have realized its beneficent charitable objectives in numerous ways to the honor and glory of God and to the spiritual and temporal good of many. In other ways too, they have promoted the interests both of religion and of civic welfare.

The present officers are President, Mrs. Frank O'Brien; Vice President, Mrs. Arthur Thibault; Secretary, Mrs. Harry Lavoy; and Treasurer, Mrs. Willim Bieter.

X. GOD'S ACRE

CALVARY CEMETERY

In Neill's History of Rice County, on page 498, I find this account of Calvary Cemetery: "This burial ground was laid out in 1858 and contains ten acres in Section 35 in the southeastern part of Wells Township. The bodies of the Catholics, who were buried in Faribault, have since been removed to this place."

Prior to this time the people had been using the ground a little to the southwest of the parochial residence for burial purposes. Mr. Faribault undertook to find a more suitable location for a cemetery. James Kennedy was indebted to Mr. Faribault, and as he owned land in the vicinity of Bully Well's Lake, he offered to deed ten acres to Mr. Faribault in payment. Mr. Faribault accepted the offer and had the land deeded directly to Father Keller. The record of the transaction is as follows:

"The N. E. corner of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 35, Town 110, Range 21, 5 acres by Attorney John Kennedy for James Kennedy and Margaret Kennedy to George Keller, February 1, 1861. The S. E. corner of S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 35, Town 110, Range 21, 5 acres by Frisbie for James Kennedy and Margaret Kennedy to George Keller, 1865.

"George Keller to Thomas L. Grace, 1865.

"Diocese of St. Paul, October 21, 1877, to Immaculate Conception parish."

Mrs. Leon (Wells) Dulac gives this information: "Father Keller came to her father's (James "Bully" Wells) home one day, looking for the cemetery ground. He said the description he had was in that location, but Mr. Wells informed him he must be mistaken, as the burial ground was farther south. He had one of his sons accompany Father Keller to the place. On All Souls' Day in the late sixties, Father Keller, accompanied by six men carrying a large cross with most of the congregation following, marched to the cemetery. There the cross was erected in the south end. Father Keller then proceeded to bless the cemetery.

In Father Danehy's pastorate, a fire swept through the cemetery destroying this cross as well as the wooden markers and railings around individual lots or graves. This made it almost impossible to locate the graves of some of the early settlers.

In Father Conry's pastorate, this had given rise to considerable friction. Some members of Sacred Heart parish claimed that Mr. Faribault had donated the cemetery to the French people, who had been burying their dead any and everywhere. To bring order out of this confusion, Father Conry had the central part of the cemetery platted and decided to give a legal description to each purchaser of a lot. In that way he found, to his astonishment, that the diocese had not title to the burial ground, as the two five acre tracts at Bully Wells Lake were what the deed called for. With considerable expense and trouble, and with the aid of Father Keller who came from northern Wisconsin for the purpose, the title to the present Calvary Cemetery was rectified and secured. The following descriptions are on record in the Rice County Court House:

Commencing at the N. E. corner of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ then W. 10 rods, then S. 80 rods to section line, then E. 20 rods, then N. 80 rods at right angle, then W. 10 rods to beginning.

Plat of cemetery filed 12/31/1891 by directors and trustees to the public. (Rev. J. J. Conry, director).

B. J. Sheridan, Geo. W. Murphy, T. J. McCarthy, Trustees.

Father Conry had the vault constructed and also installed a water system. Needing a piece of ground higher than the cemetery for the location of the tank, he applied to Mr. Donald Grant, then owner of the present Joseph Tousignant farm, for the purchase of a strip adjoining the south end. Mr. Grant would not sell, but very generously donated the needed addition. This strip is in Warsaw Township while the rest of the cemetery is in Wells.

DECEASED CLERGY IN CEMETERY

The first priest interred in the cemetery was the Reverend Clement Scheve, who died in 1874. His grave, enclosed in masonry and marked with a stone monument, was located almost directly north of the present water tower. Later, when the Priest's lot near the center of the cemetery was platted, Father Scheve's remains were exhumed and placed there, but for some reason, the grave was left unmarked. The modest monument to his memory had disappeared.

In July, 1889, Father Blochet of the Sacred Heart parish was likewise buried in an unmarked grave. Recently however, Father Domestici has had a marker placed (1936) to indicate the place of the former pastor's burial. Father Pavlin of St. Lawrence parish, whose splendid monument was a symbol of his life work, was added to the number in 1892. Father Monge, the beloved French pastor of Sacred Heart Church, was laid to rest in the priests' lot on May 1, 1918. A noteworthy memorial, in the form of a sarcophagus beautifully sculptured and inscribed, is on his grave. Monsignor Slevin was interred as elsewhere stated, in November, 1924. The passing of these priests left a vacancy long felt not by their own people alone, but by the whole community.

Alexander Faribault, founder of the city, in whose early log house the first Mass was celebrated, is buried with his wife and other relatives in the northwestern part of the cemetery. Near by rest the remains of his father, Jean Baptiste Faribault, after whom Faribault County was named. It was he, who, in 1840, gave to his friend, Father Galtier, at Mendota, the log house that was converted into a chapel, the fifth in Minnesota. A noteworthy interment, in September, 1869, was that of Ann Leo. She had died in Montgomery at the age of 102 years. Her husband, John Leo, 104 years old, was then living.

The following item from the Faribault Daily News of August, 1935, concerns the incorporation of the Calvary Cemetery Association:

CALVARY CEMETERY IS INCORPORATED

Late last week incorporation papers were filed in the office of Register of Deeds, Al H. Heine, incorporating the Calvary Cemetery Association, to which association it is understood, the Immaculate Conception Church will in the near future deed Calvary Cemetery.

The existence of the new corporation is perpetual and its articles

provide for the setting up of a perpetual care fund, in accordance with the statutes of the state of Minnesota.

The officers of the new corporation are: Archbishop John Gregory Murray, President; Rev. John P. Foley, Vice President; James P. Kennedy, Treasurer; Thomas H. Quinn, Secretary.

* * * * *

"Behold, the Lord will come and all His Saints with him; and there shall be a great light on that day, alleluia."

Dear Maker of the starry skies!
Light of believers evermore!
Jesus, Redeemer of mankind!
Be near us who thine aid implore.

When man was sunk in sin and death,
Lost in the depth of Satan's snare,
Love brought Thee down to cure our ills,
By taking of those ills a share.

Thou for the sake of guilty men
Permitted Thy pure blood to flow;
Didst issue from Thy Virgin shrine
And to the Cross a Victim go.

So great the glory of Thy might,
If we but chance Thy name to sound,
At once all heaven and hell unite,
In bending low with awe profound.

Great Judge of all, in that last day,
When friends shall fail, and foes combine,
Be present then with us, we pray
To guard us with Thy arm divine.

To God the Father, with the Son,
And Holy Spirit, One and Three,
Be honor, glory, blessing, praise,
All through the long eternity.—Amen.

Breviary Hymn, Creator Alme Siderum.

TO CHRIST OUR KING,
ETERNAL PRAISE.

THE END

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